NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

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東京帝國大學 法學部研究室

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION
No. 1617

Drawback Cheques dated before January 1, 1935, to be Invalidated after January 31, 1938.

In accordance with instructions from the Inspector General of Customs, the public is hereby notified that all unclaimed cheques dated between January 1 and December 31, 1934, will be destroyed unless claimed before February 1, 1938. Similarly, Drawback cheques dated between January 1 and December 31, 1934, which have been issued but not cashed will be invalid after January 31, 1938.

L. H. LAWFORD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Shanghai, October 15, 1937.

10248

GOVERNMENT BILLS, etc.

TENDERS for Dollars local currency for telegraphic transfer on the War Office, London, up to and for the sum of £8,000 will be received by the Area Paymaster until 11 a.m. on October 15, 1937.

The tenders to state the total amount (in pounds sterling). No telegraphic transfer will be made for less than £100.

The tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the Area Paymaster, Embarkation Staff Office, 2nd Floor, 24 Central Road, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills, etc."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved.

"Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that having regard to the provisions of the Acts 22 George III Cap. and 41 George III Cap. 52 the acceptance of any such tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills)."

"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its Corporated capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

F. W. C. THOMAS,
Captain, R.A.P.C.,
Area Paymaster,
Shanghai.

AREA PAY OFFICE,
Shanghai.

10238

WINIFRED DOROTHY ROBERTS
Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that particulars of all claims against the estate of the above deceased who died at Tsingtao on September 10, 1937, and of all debts due to the same, should be given as soon as possible to the undersigned.

JOHN ROBERTS,
Yee Tsoong Tobacco Company, Limited, Tsingtao.

10200

SHANGHAI POWER CO.

ANNUAL CONTRACTS

TENDERS are invited for the Company's requirements during the half year ending June 30, 1938, for the following:—

Specification No.	
761	Stationery and Sundries
762	Charcoal
763	Cotton Waste
764	Screened Coke
765	Purchase of Scrap Materials
766	Cast Iron and Brass Castings
767	Manila Rope
768	Square Wood Poles
769	Portland Cement
770	Stone
771	Ningpo Sand
772	Flexible Steel Wire Rope
773	Fire Bricks
774	Tool Steel, Drills, Files, etc.
775	Hardware Sundries
776	Mild Steel Bolts & Nuts, Rivets and Washers
777	Lubricating Oil and Grease
779	Mild Steel Bars, Angles and Plate
780	Bamboo Ladders, Coal Baskets, Carrying Bamboo and Brooms.
781	Motor Spirits and Kerosene
782	Transformer Oil
783	Lead Covered V.I.R. and Cab Tyre Sheath Cables, Flexible Cord.
784	Manufactured Sundries

Full particulars, specifications and tender forms may be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Room No. 300, 181 Nanking Road.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves the right to accept any portion of a tender.

PURCHASING AGENT,
SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY.

Shanghai, October 15, 1937.

10236

STEEL DRUMS
any size

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-2936

NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of the Cathedral Badminton Club will be held in the Club Premises Church House, 219 Kiukiang Road on Wednesday October 20, 1937 at 6 p.m.

H. A. CRICKMER.
Hon. Secretary.

10252

NOTICE

Owing to the increased cost of Raw Materials, Containers and Packing Materials, Freights, etc., we are reluctantly compelled to increase the price of our Beer in Bottle by $2 per case of 48 quarts or 72 pints as from date hereof. Our price for Draught Beer for the time being remains unchanged.

UNION BREWERY LIMITED

October 15, 1937.

10241

NOTICE

We beg to announce that the

BLANCHE SHOP

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-2885

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says that he really can't stop work. So it seems hopeless to expect anybody to stop the thing, but one would like to know who started it. At any rate you can let an Accident & Sickness Policy work for you so far as financial protection of your health is concerned.

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-2901

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CHINA EGG PRODUCE CO., LTD. wishes to announce that they will resume their delivery service on and after October 14. Old customers who desire to have their service continued please telephone 85107 or write their Local Sales Office, 87 Quai de France.

Current Prices per dozen
"C" GRADE SHELL EGGS 50 cents
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"F" GRADE SHELL EGGS 39 cents

10216

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10223

LANE 136 QUINSAN ROAD, BLOCKS Nos. 2, 6, 8 and 124 QUINSAN ROAD

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As it is now possible for furniture and effects to be removed from the above buildings, tenants who do not intend to return to their apartments are asked to make immediate arrangements for all such furniture and effects to be taken out of the buildings, keys to be returned to the management, together with remittances covering back rentals.

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"North-China Daily News" Sunday Supplement

PHOTOGRAPH COMPETITION

The Series for best "Study of Chinese Life" will close Oct. 21

A Cash Prize of $25 will be given to the amateur sending in the best photograph of this series

PERMATA RUBBER ESTATE LIMITED
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Second Interim Dividend on account of the year ending October 31, 1937, of 3 Standard Dollar Cents per share payable on October 15, 1937 to shareholders on record on that date.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from October 8 to October 15, both days inclusive.

Shareholders are requested to notify the Secretaries promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
FROST, BLAND & CO., LTD.
Secretaries.

Shanghai, September 24, 1937. 9974

THE SUNGEI DURI RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-seventh Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 20 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Friday, October 15, 1937, at 11.30 a.m. to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the Financial Year ended June 30, 1937, to declare a Dividend, to elect a Director, to elect Auditors and to transact other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from October 11 to October 15, 1937 both days inclusive.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS. LTD.
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, September 29, 1937. 9987

THE SHANGHAI PAHANG RUBBER ESTATE, LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-fourth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 20 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Friday, October 15, 1937, at 11.45 a.m. to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the Financial Year ended June 30, 1937, to declare a Dividend, to elect a Director, to elect Auditors and to transact other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from October 11 to October 15, 1937 both days inclusive.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS. LTD.
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, September 29, 1937. 9988

Coming Events

OCTOBER
16 Countess Maritza, Lyceum, 8
17 Countess Maritza, Lyceum, 8
18 Engineering Society Meeting, 5.30

NOVEMBER
5 State Lottery, 40th Drawing

The charge for items is $1 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

SUA MANGGIS RUBBER CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Second Interim Dividend on account of the year ending December 31, 1937 of Five Chinese Standard Dollar cents per share payable on October 22, 1937 to Shareholders on record on that date.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from October 18 to October 22, 1937, both days inclusive.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.
93 Canton Road

Shanghai, October 8, 1937. 10163

THE KAPAYANG RUBBER ESTATES, CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Second Interim Dividend on account of the year ending December 31, 1937 of Fifty Chinese Standard Dollar cents per share payable on October 22, 1937 to Shareholders on record on that date.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from October 18 to October 22, 1937, both days inclusive.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.
93 Canton Road

Shanghai, October 8, 1937. 10163

Attacked British Embassy Car
Chinese Life
Cholera Cases
Chapei Fires
Markham Road Fire
Removal of Cargo from Eastern District

Photographs of the above and others which have appeared in the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" are now on view at Watson's, 71 Nanking Road, where prints may be obtained within a few hours.

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8 H.P.—10 H.P.
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Classified Advertisements continued On Page 10

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CARGO FOR DELIVERY AT SHANGHAI AND FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SHANGHAI TO NANKING, PUKOW, KIUKIANG, HANKOW, TSINGTAO AND TIENTSIN.

CONSIGNEES ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that owing to the present hostilities at Shanghai, the ss. CITY OF LYONS will discharge all cargo as above at Hongkong at Consignees' sole risk and expense, whereby all the obligations of the vessel, her Owners, Master, and Agents, will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms of the Company's Bill of Lading.

Consignees should therefore apply for delivery of their cargo to the Company's Agents at Hongkong, Messrs. The Bank Line (China) Ltd.

LACEY & CANNAN, LTD.
Agents, S. S. CITY OF LYONS

Shanghai, October 13, 1937. 10228

S.S. STEEL VOYAGER
VOYAGE No. 44

Cargo for delivery at Shanghai and for transhipment at Shanghai to River and Coastal Ports.

CONSIGNEES ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that owing to the present hostilities it is impossible to discharge this vessel at Shanghai. The ss. Steel Voyager will therefore discharge at Hongkong at consignees' sole risk and expense, whereby all the obligations of the vessel, her Owners, Master, and Agents, will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms of the Company's Bill of Lading.

Consignees should therefore apply for delivery of their cargo to the Company's Agents at Hongkong, The Bank Line (China) Ltd.

ISTHMIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Shanghai, October 12, 1937. 10204

Fried Sardines and French Fried Potatoes,	90 cts.
Chocolate Pie,	30 cts.
Chocolate Cake,	30 cts.

We are still selling Maxwell House Coffee for 20 cents a cup.

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Guaranteed free of colouring, flavouring, preservatives, etc. As the quantity is limited orders should be placed as early as possible.

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SHANGHAI—to Foochow, Amoy, Swatow and Hong Kong with connections to Manila, Bangkok, Singapore and Penang.	*Three Sailings Weekly*
SHANGHAI—to Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	*One Sailing Weekly*
Tientsin, Chefoo, Weihaiwei, Tsingtao — to Hong Kong	*One Sailing Weekly*
Chinkiang and Nanking—to All River Ports above	*Two Sailings Weekly*
SHANGHAI—to Tungchow (Through Bs/L to Chinkiang, Nanking, Wuhu, Kiukiang and Hankow.)	*Two Sailings Weekly*

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SHANGHAI'S SCHEMOZZLE

has struck the public fair and square, right in the funny-bone. Orders are being received steadily and sales are mounting fast.

The Press has endorsed this volume as "an extremely acceptable publication," as shown by the following extracts:

"The inimitable Sapajou captures in his cartoons the grave, the comic, the critical and the sympathetic aspects and spirit of this Shanghai war. His drawings are a commentary upon as well as relief to, the strife through which we are passing, and the collection which is here presented is among the best works he has done. . . IN PARENTHESIS the daily light-hearted and jocular commentary on passing events . . . runs page by page with Sapajou's cartoons to make up a delightful volume. Mr. R. T. Peyton-Griffin sees and brings out the humourous with a whimsical touch all his own; he can be devastatingly cynical as well as broadly funny and gives us a 'slant' which helps to brighten the dullest day. . . ."—*Shanghai Times.*

"An attractively-bound book containing reprinted cartoons and IN PARENTHESIS columns since the opening of hostilities. . . . The book should prove interesting to many Shanghailanders who have gone through the present trouble and wish to add a touch of humour to their collection of war mementoes."—*China Press.*

. . . an excellent souvenir of the less grim side of unfortunate events through which Shanghai passes. "Shanghai's Schemozzle" shows no dead bodies, no burnt buildings and makes no attempt to impress one with the horror of war, but it does reflect one side of the conflict which will be worth remembering in later years. . . . "Shanghai's Schemozzle" is printed on fine paper and the whole makes a very beautiful appearance. . . . Many will agree that the way Sapajou and IN PARENTHESIS observe the war is the sanest way after all.—*Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury.*

SHANGHAI'S SCHEMOZZLE
by SAPAJOU
with R. T. PEYTON-GRIFFIN ("In Parenthesis")

Royal Quarto, 72 pps. Art Cover, Sewn Silk Cord

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Packed and posted: To America, Europe and Straits	75 cents
Hongkong and Macao	35 cents
China and Japan	15 cents

Obtainable at all bookstores and the publishers

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, LTD.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LOOKING AHEAD

What of the Future?

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—It is a weakness of human nature that no one likes to have his shortcomings pointed out to him, and when the lecture happens to be delivered at a time of personal misfortune such reproaches, however sympathetically phrased and however justified, are hard to bear. Yet, no matter how much it may hurt his pride, the wise man listens patiently to candid and well-meaning criticism by real friends and gives due heed to the advice they may offer.

Thoughts such as these, too philosophical perhaps, and too detached from the daily excitements of the present time, crossed my mind as I read the editorial entitled "Consolidating Gains" in your issue of Saturday last. I felt that what you had written was both true and timely, but that in present circumstances it was asking a lot to expect political and other leaders in China to accept at once the plain implications of your words. And yet it must be obvious to anyone who sees any lasting significance in what is happening in China to-day, and what may be the eventual outcome of it, that China has already entered upon a new phase of its history, and that, when hostilities cease and it is once again possible to return to the everyday conditions of normal life, there will remain to be solved a number of problems of the utmost importance for China's future. Consideration of those problems may not be out of place at the present time, and I venture to offer what I hope may be considered a few constructive observations.

For reasons to some of which I shall refer later other nations have until now looked on with cool detachment at Japan's encroachments on China, but now the interest of the whole world has been aroused by this flagrant aggression, accompanied by examples of the worst horrors of modern warfare. The 1931 filching of Manchuria, though it resulted in heated discussions at Geneva and the eventual withdrawal of Japan from the League of Nations following the presentation of the Lytton Report, did not arouse such a degree of indignation in foreign countries as has the recent ruthless behaviour of Japan.

There are a number of reasons why this should be so.

For many years now anti-foreignism has been deliberately cultivated in China, possibly as a means of stimulating the growth of a national consciousness throughout the country, but with most unfortunate results as regards China's relations with other countries. Foreign firms of different nationalities operating in this country have each in turn had to suffer the serious inconvenience of boycotts arbitrarily imposed, and usually abused by Chinese industrialists and merchants. Varying degrees of discrimination have been utilised to prejudice the position of foreign businesses here, while the lives of individual foreigners in the interior have often been in danger. This unquestionably explains why so many foreigners resident in China have in the past been so lacking in sympathy towards the people of this country, and why their governments at home have been so hesitant in their policy towards Nanking.

There is, of course, another side to the picture of which equal account should be taken. Much of the Chinese resentment against foreigners has been due to the continued existence of those special rights and privileges obtained at a time when the country was in a state of political and administrative control very different from that which now exists. In the absence of a sufficient guarantee that the Chinese policy of anti-foreignism and discrimination would be abandoned foreigners have naturally been reluctant to agree to give up the special rights which were their only protection, with the result that there has been an almost complete deadlock, with continuing resentment on both sides.

Is it too much to hope that out of the present disastrous conflict may arise a better understanding between the Chinese people and those foreign countries which are now showing that they are capable of real sympathy in the ordeal through which China is passing in her efforts to maintain her national existence against the threats of Japanese Military aggression?

BRITISH OBSERVER.

Shanghai, Oct. 12.

BOYCOTT PROPOSALS

Their Justification

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I have had great respect for your fair attitude in the whole Sino-Japanese controversy and conflict during the past five years. Although I agree the way should be kept open for mediation at all times, I do beg to differ with you on the question of the application of economic sanctions.

The procedure outlined in a recent cable by the Chinese League of Nations Union to its associated unions in other countries embodies both of these values. That procedure suggested that when the conference of Pacific powers built around the Nine Power Treaty convenes it should work for the following steps:

1. Get both sides to cease fire.
2. Require the withdrawal of the invading armies.
3. Secure mutual pledges of non-aggression.
4. Carry out mediation toward a general settlement of their outstanding differences.
5. If Japan refuses to co-operate in or obstructs these four steps, then the conference should proceed to apply economic sanctions against Japan until she withdraws her invading army.

Of course there would have to be very definite time limits set for at least the first three steps, or else Japan would drag out the negotiations in the same way that Mussolini did in Ethiopia and in the Spanish question.

But through the last fifteen years of League activity, the first four steps have come to be recognized as the best way to work for the settlement of military conflicts. To talk of mediation while the Japanese army occupies one-third of Chinese territory is like expecting an impartial judgment from a man at the point of a pistol. Such procedure also emphasizes that in the first place the invasion was not the approved way of trying to settle points at issue. And China will be right in insisting on a complete settlement and withdrawal instead of any local settlement designed to safeguard foreign interests in Shanghai.

I take it that you will agree with the first four steps. The point at issue is the fifth step. But I should think your opposition to the application of sanctions would be moderated if the first four steps have first been attempted.

I think you fail to distinguish between the boycott or economic sanctions applied by an individual nation or class with a nation in retaliation against its oppressors and economic sanctions decided upon by a body such as the League of Nations or a conference built around the Nine Power Treaty. In the first instance you have vengeful retaliation at its height; in the second instance you have a body representing world opinion calmly and judicially hearing the case of both sides and then deciding that economic sanctions are the only recourse left for stopping the wanton invasion of a neighbouring country—unless they resort to war. Such a body may not have complete Divine wisdom, but it is the nearest in human affairs that we can come to an impartial organization for deciding international issues. (Excepting the World Court but its jurisdiction is limited.)

You and many other sincere seekers of peace and justice fear that after the decision to apply economic sanctions, their operation will lead to war. The best guarantee against this is the universality of application of the sanctions in the sense that a great majority of the nations of the world co-operate in the sanctions. It is this universality that distinguishes such action from an alliance of a few powers to restrict the imperial expansion of another. We are not out to "stop Japan" in the sense of stopping her development but to stop the methods she is using—war and aggression—because if allowed in this case, they will tend to spread to other cases and lead us to world anarchy. Both their universality and their international determination will prevent economic sanctions from leading to war. If they are internationally applied, it does not constitute a diplomatic "unfriendly act." If they are universally applied, one or three nations would not be so reckless as to declare war on the whole world.

You make much of the failure of sanctions against Italy's aggression in Ethiopia. But it is interesting that those sanctions did not lead to war. If any individual nation had acted in that way, Italy would have felt almost compelled to declare war on it. True, Mussolini was able to bluff England and France into keeping the League from extending the sanctions by the threat of war, but whether he would have carried out his bluff if it had been called is pure speculation. The important point is that the sanctions against Italy were only half-heartedly, very slowly applied and the United States did not participate. Furthermore, it was the world's first experiment in such procedure and therefore as inadequate a basis for condemning its future use as the first experimental automobile would have been for stopping the development of the automobile.

You fear the consequences of economic sanctions for the population of the country against which they are applied. It is to be admitted they will cause hardship and suffering because of the dislocation of industry in that country and in some industries in the countries applying the sanctions. But over against this must always be weighed the fact that terrible suffering is being caused by the Japanese invasion of China, not only in China, but also to families in Japan whose fathers and sons are conscripted over night for military service. To this must be added the future probable suffering in other countries if modern war is allowed to spread.

In order the minimize the suffering brought about by sanctions, foodstuffs and medical supplies should not be included. This is not a serious consideration in the case of Japan because she is practically self-supporting as far as foodstuffs are concerned. But it is a good precedent to be established in the use of sanctions. Furthermore, relief for the unemployed in Japan could be sent by other countries—though this may not prove feasible in practice.

Like any use of force and coercion, the application of sanctions must be carefully safeguarded by guaranteeing impartial decision and as much humanitarian restraint as possible in their application. But the world has not yet reached the point where we can get along without some use of force in carefully restricted forms. Economic sanctions are such an instrument which merits thoroughgoing trial by the nations of the world interested in abolishing war.

Yours for a world in which every nation, strong or weak, shall have the security to develop and progress to the limit of its own ability.

AMERICANO.

Nanking, Oct. 11.

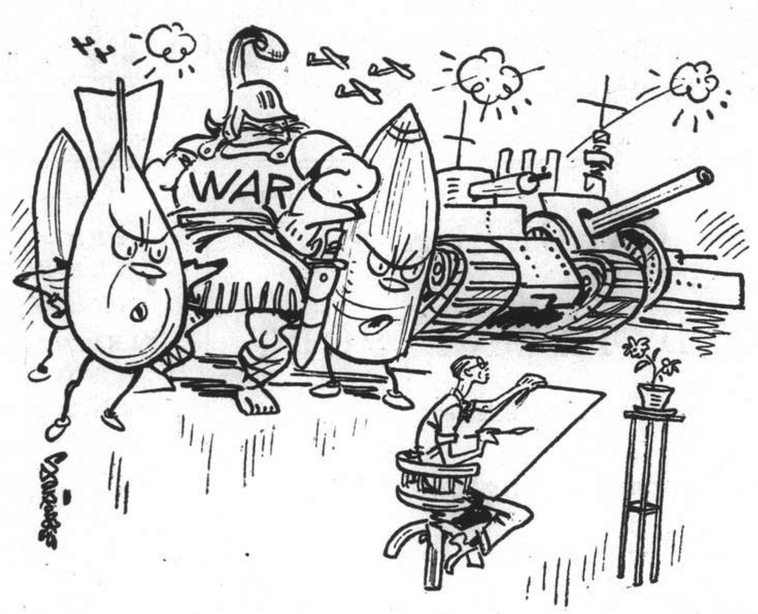
WANTON SABOTAGE

Zaria's Editor Comments

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In order not to make the pages of your hospitable journal a field of political battle, I put aside all arguments employed by Mr. VSEVOLD IVANOV in his yesterday's letter in these columns re "Wanton Sabotage." But there is a sentence concerning a "publication which is issuing papers in Harbin, Tientsin and Shanghai" which cannot go without an answer on my part. It is evident that the newspapers implied are "The Zaria," which, as a matter of fact, have for the last four years been published in Harbin and Shanghai by different companies.

In regard to Mr. V. IVANOV's letter, the fact is not without interest that this same gentleman has over the length of fifteen years as from July 1920, contributed innumerable articles—political and otherwise—to "The Harbin Zaria." Mr. V. IVANOV's articles have over a period of ten years (1925-1935) appeared from time to time in the pages of "The Shanghai Zaria," and it is not yet two years, of which I have documentary proof, that an article of his was printed in "The Tientsin Zaria," dealing, by the way, with my own book "Life and Revolution."



BY SAPAJOU

IF ONLY WE COULD!..

Thus, two suppositions are open, either Mr. V. IVANOV has for a period of fifteen years carried on in the pages of this malicious publication "which is issuing papers in Harbin, Tientsin and Shanghai" that same fell work which he now so daringly unmasks, or his attempt to undermine "The Zaria's" reputation is totally unfounded.

L. V. ARNOLDOV,
Editor, "The Shanghai Zaria."

Shanghai, Oct. 14.

Political Activities Repudiated

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Having read the letter of VSEVOLOD IVANOF, under the above caption, I, although limiting my political activity to the purely academic discussions, cannot pass the letter without comments,—the letter which is definite propaganda, aiming to justify Mr. Litvinov's anti-humanitarian protest.

I agree with the writer and deplore the bombing of the U.S.S.R. consulate and seizure of safes in Tientsin, but, on the other hand, are the conducts of some unauthorised persons and certain "ardent spirits" to be considered as the conspiracy of the whole emigrants' body? Are the destitutes who lost everything or almost everything, the aims of the most of whom are the struggle for their places under the sun, responsible for the most deplorable conducts of certain emigrants "who are taking part in Japanese activities against China."?

The proposed assignment of the funds for the relief of destitutes is of purely humanitarian character, and the fantasies that the relief money is to be used by certain emigrants for political purposes cannot be considered seriously. If the allegations of VSEVOLOD IVANOF, i.e., fearing, that the money fall into the hands of certain political workers, are substantial, then could not the means of distributing the relief money amongst the destitutes be handed over to some neutral authorities, whose political standing and honour leaves no doubt as to the righteous distribution of the Relief Committee's funds.

The sincere intentions of the Nansen Committee is hardly felt by the Russian community in Shanghai and it is regretable to say, that those intentions could be influenced by some few persons, whose mentality is only bent on buttering their own bread.

NEUTRAL.

Shanghai, Oct. 14.

PRINCE KONOYE'S SPEECH

Ten Questions

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I should be pleased if Prince Konoye or some local spokesman of his, would be kind enough to answer the following questions with arise with respect to various remarks recently reported in the press as emanating from the Prince:

Are we to infer by that remark that China will not lose any territory?

"Our aim is neither to gain territory or to dismember China."

(a) Was China considered to have been dismembered when her four north-eastern provinces—Shenyang, Kirin, Heilungkiang and Jehol—were taken from her by force of Japanese arms for the creation of so-called "Manchoukuo"?
(b) Are the five provinces—Hopei, Shansi, Suiyuan, Charhar and Shantung—considered to be part of China?
(c) Just what is included in Japan's Foreign Office map of China?

"We (Japan) would never think of damaging foreign interests in China."

(a) Why bring that up?
(b) While not thinking of "damaging" foreign interests which carries with it the idea of partial destruction have you ever cherished the hope of completely destroying such interests? (Perhaps the word "damaging" has been used advisedly)
(c) Can what has transpired in so-called "Manchoukuo" be taken as an example as to what will happen to foreign interests in other parts of China after Japanese control—either direct or indirect—is established?

"Japan does not think she is breaking the Kellogg-Briand Pact or the Nine Power Treaty."

If what has happened in China since the Mukden incident is not breaking those pacts what does Japan consider would constitute a violation of them?

"Japan is resorting to force only to make China abandon her mistaken policy."

What is meant by the term "mistaken policy"? (With Prince Konove assuring us that there is no desire for territory, nor for dismemberment of China, nor yet for driving foreign interests out of China, there is not much left; and, it would accordingly, seem highly imperative that a clear understanding be had as to what consfitutes China's "mistaken policy" because straightening that out should, it would seem, solve the whole question and end the dispute. Japanese Statesmen should state clearly what is implied by the term "mistaken policy" and what would be considered a correct policy.)

"It is the established policy of the Japanese Government that problems causing hostilities are the concern only of Japan and China."

(a) Are we to infer, therefore, that whenever Japan wants the other signatories of the Nine Power Treaty to have no voice in affairs, the Japanese army or navy need but open up some hostilities?
(b) Does Japan think the other countries of the world are so naive that they will believe that major war operation now proceeding throughout China are the result of Marco Polo Bridge incident—an incident which arose because Japanese soldiers were in a locality where they had no right to be?

Referring to United States—Japanese trade, Prince Konoye is reported as saying: "Our friendship and trade should be promoted to the utmost.

(a) Quite so, but what about promotion of American trade with China—including the four provinces which are temporarily referred to as "Manchoukuo"?
(b) Has or has not the open door been closed to American trade in so-called "Manchoukuo"?

"I may even say that we are fighting because we want peace and co-operation."

(a) What in the name of goodness obtained before the last Japanese invasion—if peace did not obtain throughout the country? Or was it a case of too much peace and unity?
(b) As for "co-operation" is it not a fact that trade statistics show that at the outbreak of hostilities Japan was on the verge of taking the lead in China's trade? (Had Japan's trade *via* smuggling channels been added to trade through legitimate channels her showing would, naturally, have been even better.)
(c) If what Japan is doing now with China constitutes "peace and co-operation" please define what in Japan's estimation would constitute an aggressive war?

"One thing is certain—our objectives will always be honest and for the good of everybody concerned and for the peace of Asia."

(a) May not a remark of that kind—especially when it includes the whole of Asia—lead Prince Konoye to regard himself as a modern "Prince of Peace"? (For many Chinese, however, there is the danger that the only peace they will have is the peace in R.I.P.)
(b) Speaking of the dead or their survivors do you honestly believe that they will make good customers?

"I am certain that many Chinese understand Japan's real motives."

Brother, need I assure you that 400 million people can't be wrong; and that by now they know your "real motives" very, very, well indeed.

FACT-SEEKER.

Shanghai, Oct. 13.

CHINA'S REDNESS

Japan's Dilemma

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—A "Domei" report of Oct. 13 states that the Japanese press is prophesying that General Feng Yu-hsiang will overthrow General Chiang and establish a "Red administration in co-operation with the Soviet Union," and gives as the cause of this, the failure to check the Japanese advance. In other words, it is frankly admitted that Japanese defeat of China will be the direct cause for China going "Red."

I would ask, then, how does this tally with the Japanese Foreign Office statement that the reason for Japan's attack on China was that she was going "Red"? This statement notwithstanding the fact, known to all, that the Nanking Government was capitalist and spent a large part of its revenues in fighting communism over several years. It is useful, however, for purposes of historical record to have this frank admission of the Japanese press that the actions of their military in China will be directly responsible should China go "Red."

ANTI-HUMBUG.

Shanghai, Oct. 14.

JAPAN'S APOLOGIA

One Interpretation

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The world has decreed that Japan is the aggressor. I say she is not, and I can prove it.

Let me begin with the Manchurian affair of 1931. The reason for the Japanese occupation of Manchuria is simple enough: co-operation with China. For Japan saw that the Chinese Government was too busy in governing such a large country as China, and being a close neighbour naturally wanted to help China a little bit, and so she took over Manchuria. It must be clearly understood that in doing so Japan was only relieving the Chinese Government of a part of her arduous duty of government, in a spirit of complete disinterestedness. It will form too long a list to enumerate the Japanese achievements in Manchuria ever since this co-operative movement of 1931, but the most conspicuous are the provision of an emperor for the Manchurian Chinese and the establishment of a new country known as "Manchoukuo." Japan has been put to great expense in her new arrangement of things, and this altruism of Japan should be recognized not only by China herself but also by the whole world.

In spite of the general lack of sincerity in her dealings with Japan, China certainly showed wonderful sincerity in 1931. She handed over Manchuria peacefully. She did not give Japan the trouble of firing one shot, or cost Japan one life. Her show of friendship on that occasion was simply magnificent. Such an expression of friendliness encourages Japan further to offer her good offices, and the opportunity came in July, 1937, at Lukouchiao. Japan requested China to hand over North China. Unfortunately, however, China does not see Japan's good intentions this time, and flatly refuses what on the part of Japan is merely a disinterested attempt to help China. Japan therefore has to use force; but unexpectedly China returns a blow for a pat, and Japan finds herself faced with the necessity of defending herself. What Japan wants is co-operation and peace. If China gives North China, and will in future say "yes" to every "please" from Japan, there will be peace; but China chooses to have war. It is therefore obvious that the responsibility for the present crisis rests with China.

As Japan has all these years been so kind to China, one naturally expects that China will love Japan, but on the contrary she becomes anti-Japanese. I cannot account for this except perhaps that the Chinese were born anti-Japanese. Japan therefore has to chastise China by beating her to her knees, until she learns to love Japan.

To show her magnanimity, however, Japan will hold only the Chinese Government for blame and will assure the Chinese people of her continued friendship and good regards towards them. When one man shoots another in the head, you won't call the former unfriendly towards the latter, would you? The former was indeed unfriendly towards the latter's head, but it does not mean that he no longer "remain(s) yours sincerely" towards his body and limbs. By analogy, therefore, Japan still remains a friend to the Chinese people. Think of the nice gifts Japan has been sending over from the air to the Chinese people in Nanking, Shanghai, Canton and elsewhere. The bombs are expensive things, each costing a thousand dollars or more; and, if not for the fact that Japan still retains her friendship towards the Chinese people, Japan would not have sent them any.

In view of what precedes, I come to the natural conclusion that China, rather than Japan, is the aggressor. If people are still not convinced, let them go to Japan to receive a few lessons in Japanese logic.

A JAPONIFIED LOGICIAN.

Shanghai, Oct. 13.

CABLE CODES

Instructions Confused

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Anent the welcome notification by the Chinese Telegraph Administration that telegrams may again be sent in code without Consulate signature, if signed with full name and address, I yesterday had the following experience:

I delivered a message at the Szechuen Road Office in code for a Chinese Port with full name and address and it was accepted.

When I delivered a second message to a place inland in plain language (English) equally signed with full name and address, the official shook his head and after studying the signature for a long time, handed the message to another official, who in turn handed it to a third official, who declared that the message was against the regulations, as it was not signed by a firm. On remarking that there must be a mistake, as it had always been possible to send messages in plain language I was repeatedly asked my firm's address. Answering, that I was a private person, I was asked whether I was "jobless" and whether I had any references. Mentioning a well known Bank and my Consulate, this even was not sufficient. After about a quarter of an hour's conversation, the telegram was accepted with great misgivings.

Perhaps the Chinese Telegraph Administration will be good enough to look into the wording of their regulations or instruct their officials properly.

A. S.

Shanghai, Oct. 13.

Sixty Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS," OF OCTOBER 15, 1877.

Though the fate of Saigo is still veiled in mystery, there can be little doubt that the rebellion in Japan is over. It has lasted nearly eight months, and has occasioned heavy losses of men and a drain on the Imperial Exchequer which it can ill afford to sustain. It seems to have been a movement remarkable for the singular daring of the chief actor, but strangely and perversely barren of any profitable result to the country. All that the Japanese Press can say is, that it is impossible to avoid praising the leader of the insurrection. "The reason for praising Saigo," writes the "Hochi Shimbun" "is that, although he is a criminal blackened with great crimes, we cannot withhold our admiration of his greatness. His failure or success has nothing to do with our admiration of his character." But beyond giving several opportunities for bold marches and counter-marches, and for the display of individual valour when in great straits, we fail to see that the rebellion has produced any results. Many lives have been lost and many scenes of horror and savagery enacted, but the profits are absolutely nil. It is more than likely that if the insurgents had possessed a gunboat or two, they might have achieved some successes at one critical period of the strife; but the Imperialists had the command at sea and of course superior numerical strength on land. It seems clear that the plans of the present rebellion were laid fully four years ago. Still the trouble that these turbulent subjects have given is an important warning to the party in power. They gained a victory, but it has been acquired at immense cost. Just as Japan needed rest to develop her resources and to consolidate her institutions, she has received a rude shock, and has had a terrible reminder that the feudal spirit, with all that it implies, is alive, and can be kindled at any moment by a high-handed measure into dangerous activity.

FROM DAY TO DAY

WITH a view to arranging work parties on behalf of those in need as a result of the present crisis, members of Union Church Women's Guild who have returned to Shanghai are asked to communicate with the president of the organization, Mr. T. Hutchison (Tel. 24083).

THE Tung Teh Medical College, which evacuated its campus in the war zone some time ago, opened for the autumn semester in its attached hospital in Yates Road on October 11, states a report to the "China Times." Many students from other medical colleges have enrolled.

FRIENDS of Mr. N. Malleck are providing a dinner in his honour at the Foreign Y.M.C.A. on Saturday evening, October 16. Reservations should be made direct at the Foreign Y.M.C.A. All friends of Mr. Malleck are invited. He will be leaving for the United States on October 18.

MR. Alec B. Camplin, the Rovers Leader of British Boy Scouts, will speak on the subject of "The National & International Aspects of Scouting." At the Broadcast Station, XQXC, of the Ministry of Communications on October 16, at 1.00 p.m. The wave length of the station is 1300.

MCGILL University students announced that they were joining in a nationwide movement throughout Canada to raise funds to assist university students in China now suffering hardships "as the result of Japanese invasion." A Chinese committee was appointed to administer the funds.

THE Ministry of Finance has telegraphed to the Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai asking it to urge local business houses and populace to exchange their gold and other precious metal articles for legal tender notes, so as to give full effect to measures for the economic mobilization of the country, says the "Sin Wen Pao."

ABOUT forty thousand people were present at Buenos Aires, on October 12 at the inauguration of a new avenue, the Avenue Nueve Julio, which is the widest in the world. Hundreds of buildings, some nine stories high, were demolished to clear the way for the avenue, which was constructed in 105 days. Underneath the highway there will be room for garages, and in case of an air raid, 80,000 people can find shelter there.

IT is notified for information that the taking of photographs in B Sector (i.e., that portion of the International Settlement North of the Soochow Creek, held by British Forces) has been forbidden by the British Military authorities. This applies both to official photographers and to private individuals. No discrimination will be made in favour of any individual and no relaxation of this order will be made without due notice.

ACTING on orders from the Ministry of Education, the Social Affairs Bureau of the City Government of Greater Shanghai notified all schools and other educational and cultural institutions in Shanghai on October 12 to report on the damages to their property done by Japanese forces and estimated losses in terms of value to the Bureau within three days, says the Chinese press. Reports should preferably be accompanied by photographs of the damages.

THE North Atlantic Conference, which met in Paris, has decided to impose certain extra charges on passenger fares as from November 1st. The amount of these extra charges has not yet been fixed in detail but it is assumed that they will be made in accordance with an arrangement drawn up last year to classify the North Atlantic liners, Luxury liners, such as the "Queen Mary" and the "Normandie," would come under the first category with a higher schedule of fares.

THE Cathay-Grand Corporation has broken out into a new and interesting line in developing interest in the cinemas at its two theatres. Under the title of "Cathay Grand News" it issues a broadsheet which periodically gives in well-written and attractive form, albeit instructive without being dull, the main features of the narrative and theme of the films. These articles happily touch on modern and historical problems which the respective stories may raise. As they are said to be obtaining quite a vogue among those severe critics of the cinema in the foreign forces now stationed here, these broadsheets promise to fill a niche in publicity journalism. Incidentally they display a pleasing fidelity to the correct use of the English language.

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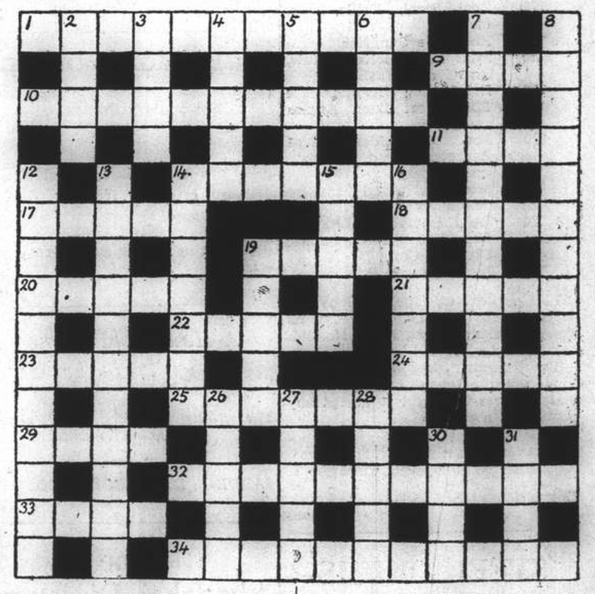

ACROSS

1 Railwaymen who are good at waiting?
9 "——not gaudy, for the apparel oft proclaims the man" ("Hamlet")
10 English town that is not backward after showing displeasure
11 The part of the duck that the waiter keeps till the last
14 The sort of dog that is certain to go wrong in a row
17 Make of car
18 Slang
19 Every chemist knows this bit of music
20 The main part of a branch
21 Wander in search of prey and get the bird after all
22 Deduce
23 This grocer often calls asparagus
24 This in slang
25 A quick look that goes slow in the middle
29 Birds
32 "A pill? Save it" (anag.)
33 Outlet
34 Careful

DOWN

2 Bird Alice met in Wonderland
3 By which many a liner is helped out of port
4 River of France
5 Foreign soldier
6 This island is part of the U.S.A.
7 This lady's maid of old is apparently a bit of a bore
8 "A little ship" (anag.)
12 You want to get your own right here
13 Secret
14 If there's one thing for certain about it it is that the farmers dislike it
15 A magpie always goes round this
16 The violent behaviour is caused by the boy following the animal
19 What many got back to after "the duration"
26 One of Nature's fasteners which is equivalent of a nail
27 Fruit that can be changed to another
28 Upset vehicles of course cause hurt (clever, this!)
30 This flower is not always the colour that appears
31 A girl or the material she might wear

SOLUTION OF LONDON PUZZLE No. 1335

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The Woman's Page

NEWS AND NOTES FROM LONDON

PHYSICAL FITNESS FOR THE FEMININE POPULATION: ATTEMPTS TO SOLVE THE SERVANT PROBLEM

By Olive Dun

London, Sept. 18.

We certainly live under a paternal Government. Before me lies a large handsome book copiously illustrated, entitled "Recreation and Physical Fitness for Girls and Women," which, with a companion volume for boys and men, has been composed by the Board of Education and is published by the Stationery Office for half-a-crown. This is indeed something more than is generally associated with the grim word "blue book" in which the Stationery Office commonly deals.

The introduction says no more than the truth in stating that "the number of girls and women who want to take exercise in their leisure time is rapidly increasing. They are learning the enjoyment of physical movement." And a little further on, "It is evident that there is a large body of women, including many over 40 years of age, who have not been in the habit of taking regular exercise." The phrase "a large body" sounds a trifle unkind. "Get rid of that ugly fat," one hears the Board of Education murmuring.

No Pills and Drenches

But not with pills and drenches. All over the country classes of girls and women are being formed, and the book tells them the sort of exercises to practise, with special advice to the leader of the class.

There are foot exercises to guard the shop girl against flat feet, and hand exercises to protect young authoresses from writer's cramp—at least I cannot think of any other purpose for such exercises. There is a great deal on the management of the trunk (that large body again) and the peculiar value of relaxation, because "lessening of physical tension may also lead to mental relaxation." In old days there was a process known to women as "letting out one's stays." As we don't wear stays now we let out the whole system. True relaxation appears to be more difficult than you might suppose. There are five elaborate rules for attaining it, and even then you may have to get some one to help you.

The following chapters deal in succession with throwing and catching balls to music, skipping to music, dancing, Swedish exercises and gymnastics of increasing difficulty. It appals one to look at these pictures of young women turning somersaults, walking on their hands and flying over the horse in inverted positions, and realize how much one is called upon to do nowadays in order to keep slim. It is interesting to read that the familiar stance of the ballet dance—forward foot turned outwards with knee bent, rear foot well back and at right angles—requires great practice and should not be attempted by the novice.

Tennis and Hiking

There are chapters on games and how to reach the Centre Court at Wimbledon, advice on hiking, what to carry and how to carry it, and an excellent chapter on camp management. One particularly notes that rubbish should be burnt up as soon as it accumulates, that greasy water should not be flung upon the earth but into a hole dug for the purpose, and that the camp ground should be cleaned up on leaving, and left as it was when occupied. Now that

Demure little maids with poke bonnets who attended Miss Marjery Wyn, radio star, at her marriage to Major Bekene, R.A.M.C., in London recently.

county authorities are proceeding against litter-leavers and "having them up before the beak," these hints have a financial value.

Finally, a chapter on "keep fit dressing" with patterns of the right dress and how to make it. The Board of Education does not recommend blouses and abbreviated shorts, but tunics and knickers. Which shows that even Boards have their human side. Blouses and shorts are charming on the young and slender, but are certainly not the thing for the large body.

Servant Problem

Further proof of the paternalism of Government is shown in the mission to which Mr. Ernest Brown, Minister of Labour has set himself, nothing less, in fact, than to solve the domestic servant problem. He has been touring the country to learn all possible aspects of the problem, and has interviewed dozens of would-be employeeses and un-would-be maids.

At Leamington he addressed the girls of a domestic training centre on the text of the words "servant" and "service." Why, he asked, should these be thought to imply a stigma? They were two of the grandest words in English and when a Cabinet meeting was held, the formula was "A meeting of His Majesty's servants will be held," etc. But somehow you cannot persuade the girls that what is sauce for the Cabinet gander is sauce for the culinary goose. It seems a different sort of service.

Back from his tour Mr. Brown declares that he has all sorts of ideas and believes that he will find a solution. Does that mean that he will find us maids? There are 34 domestic training centres in the country but they are far from full. Possibly due to the revival of industry, the number of girls who want to train for service has heavily fallen off. For say what you may as to the greater financial advantages of service, which are a fact, it is more attractive to most girls than domestic work.

Needless to say Mr. Brown has received hundreds of letters, and hundreds if not thousands more have been published. So he does not lack advice, nor cooks (excluding of course the type we all want) to stir his broth.

"Sins of Our Aunts"

There is absolutely nothing new to be said on this subject. We are suffering for the sins of our fathers, or shall we say our aunts, who paid their maids very badly and worked them very hard. We are suffering because factory and shop girls work fixed hours, are then free, and live where they please. Girls don't like living in, and the irregular hours of domestic work. I know two young married women who only have maids who come in for so many hours daily: they have not had the slightest trouble in finding admirable "helps" on these lines. Lastly there is the social stigma, the fact that many potential boy friends look down on a girl in service. This is a legacy from generations of jokes about slavies and skivvies.

Perhaps that is the real difficulty to be solved. Dignify domestic service and the care-worn mistress will be able to put her feet up. But it will take more than a Minister of State to do that.

But domestic service is not the only branch of feminine employment that is in trouble. I read in the "News Chronicle" recently—a paper which is an authority on such subjects—that there is an all-round shortage of girls for industry, even in the north of England where recently girls out of work were supposed to be three a penny. And now the medical nursing profession is said be 10,000 short of the total it needs.

Nursing Service

On the whole that hardly seems surprising. A probationer begins at eighteen and works like a galley slave for three or four years, after which as a nurse she will do another two or three before she can be said to have arrived. And her wages then run from £50 to £75 a year, though the fortunate ones who "special" for a great surgeon do better. In a hospital the life is conventual and the restrictions onerous. And there is no profession in which the penalties of *anno domini* fall so severely.

I often wonder how on earth nurses who have not married contrive to live when they can nurse no more. The Trade Union Congress took up this question at its recent annual conference and talks of agitating for a State endowed pension fund for nurses. It would be at least as well deserved as most pensions.

Declining Population

It is a safe bet that every day of the week some newspaper has something to say about our declining population, which it is agreed will continue to increase for another five years or so (but only because people live to be older than they did) and will then drop rapidly to 5,000,000 by the end of the century and remain at that point—though why perfect equilibrium should be achieved between births and deaths at that figure more than any other is not explained.

And now it appears that our population is not declining. In the second quarter of this year over 6,000 more babies were born than in the same quarter a year ago, the total of births being 163,867 compared with 157,652. Again too the curious fact is to be noticed that more boys were born than girls, this has been common since the war. Another welcome fact is the steady decline of infant mortality.

This increase of births is rather a blow for the scientific Jeremiahs and they are in haste to explain it away. "But of course," cries one population expert interviewed by the "Morning Post," "many marriages postponed during the industrial depression have since taken place. There were only 307,000 marriages in 1932, and 354,000 in 1936. These increased births are only the cumulative effect of increased marriages."

But how does this square with the world-wide complaint that married people decline to have children? The expert quoted also darkly objects that the published figures relate "not to the number of births which have taken place but to the number registered during the quarter." Still there are the new babies, which seems the important point. And if Mr. Ernest Brown can solve the servant question and lighten the troubles of housekeeping, there will probably be a lot more.

"YOU CANNOT WEAR THAT!"

Frivolities of Autumn Styles Denied Shanghai Women

By Anne

Jane, you angel—I just can't begin to tell you how grateful I was to get those fashion books from you. One of the major annoyances of "Shanghai's Schemozzle," as "In Parenthesis" playfully terms it, is that we have felt shut off from such exhilarating frivolities as the autumn styles.

I was so sorry not to be able to show your friend Lois the new night life of Shanghai with curfew at 11.30, or the latest thing in air raids, and hope she will come out this way again when we can be more hospitable. Anyway it was jolly clever (I use "jolly" in place of very almost naturally nowadays) of her to haunt the booking offices (just listen to me, "booking offices") in Manila until she found an intrepid soul determined to return to Shanghai and willing to bring the "Vogues" *et al* to me.

Sartorial Shocks

But Jane, Jane, you can't imagine my state of mind as I turned over the autumn fashion illustrations, each one more startling than the last. Picture to yourself the plight of the girl who has been chiefly interested in distinguishing the uniforms of the Welch Fusiliers from those of the Italian Grenadiers of Savoy when she is confronted with page after page of glamourous Directoire costumes, of snappy campus outfits, of hats which seem far, far too preposterous to be true and of evening wraps the price of which would run a refugee camp for months. I had forgotten that such things existed.

My brain whirled. I called in such of my feminine buddies as are still about here. "What about these waistlines?" I demanded. "How is a girl to choose amongst 'em? Does one wear a natural waist to the office, a reed-like corselet or hip-sheathed serpentine to tea or dinner and the high Directoire waist for dancing, or what? And can the human figure adjust itself?" We all agreed that such possibilities were for paper ladies, and not for such as we.

High-Hatting in Earnest

Then the hats. We just about laughed ourselves sick over the hats. The dinner plates, the pillboxes, the Cossack styles, the turbans! Lame, jersey, any old material, diamond-bedecked and ostrich-befluttered! Horrible hang-overs from the Directoire ball at the Palais Royal we called them. And the lace headdresses, too. All off the face, hanging to the waist in back, they seemed more impossible than mantillas. None could ever consider them seriously, we affirmed.

The military capes with officers collars and shoulders looked like old stuff to us. We are a little fed up with the military influence, if you ask me, although there is an undeniable appeal to a uniform. The most dashing commander, Jane dear, but I won't start in on him just now.

Then those funny, funny looking coats, with sleeves of fur and more of the same pasted on the woollen coat almost any old way. "No American girl outside a lunatic asylum will ever wear them," we agreed. How we howled over them. Why we hardly noticed the air raids at all.

"First Endure, Then Pity, Then..."

You see we've none of us been thinking so much about clothes lately, not many places to wear them. And then we've had no magazines for almost two months, and a terrible lot can happen in the style world during that time. You always think the new styles a bit fantastic at the first of every season, but they never looked so absolutely cock-eyed to me as they did this October.

But, and here comes the postscript. I picked up the same magazines the next night and before I knew it I was seeing myself in one of those draped bosom, unexpectedly up-in-front evening gowns. Then Pat came in to borrow a book to show her tailor how to make three costumes out of her old fur coat and last year's swagger tweed. Now we only have to attend a few exclusive openings and we'll be crying to possess the very clothes we jeered at a few days since. Isn't style ridiculous? And aren't we too?

Thanks a million for the fashions. They are not only good comics but they have bucked up our morale a lot. Do it again some time. Sooner or later a good bit of mail matter percolates through to us and we all hope to hold the fort and stay on here. I find my first war very exciting. The only drawback is that they won't let one call it a war at all. It seems too bad to have all this powder burnt up over a mere emergency.

Too bad you didn't get out in time for it.

LORD NORTH'S NIECE MARRIED

Miss Dorothy North, daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Dudley North and niece of Lord North, and Mr. R. A. C. Graham were married several weeks ago in London. They are seen leaving St. James's, Spanish Place. The bride's dress of white satin was distinguished in its simplicity, with the yoke running up to the base of the neck but collarless. The long sleeves were slightly musquetaire and the waistline was girdled with a silk cord.

"TOUCHING WOOD" IN WEIHAIWEI

No "Better 'ole" for Prolonged Summer Holidays

NAVAL OFFICERS MAKE EXCELLENT HOSTS

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Weihaiwei, Oct. 4.

So peaceful is this beauty spot, that when residents and visitors hear of the many dangers and discomforts elsewhere, they instinctively "touch wood," before agreeing that they are something more than lucky.

The wives of those whose business or profession obliges them to keep a finger on the pulse of a very sick Shanghai, are worried, of course, but most of them realize that if one's summer holiday must be prolonged, one could not have chosen a "better 'ole."

Though there was a lull in social activities for a time, owing to the movements of warships which would normally have been in Weihaiwei all the summer, a small but enjoyable dance on the Cumberland set the ball rolling once more.

An exceptionally happy occasion was that of the Medway dance which took place on September 23. While supper was in progress on this night, a really good cabaret turn was given; Mrs. Gambier, wife of Lieut.-Cmdr. Gambier, and Cmdr. Hayter being among those who helped to entertain an appreciative audience. A most popular spot on this night, was the Black Lion Inn and, judging by appearances, the officers who served in this establishment had no reason to complain of a dearth of "customers."

Among the dancers many Shanghai visitors were to be seen, including Mmes. E. S. Barraclough, K. M. Bourne, J. L. Paterson, A. L. Palmer, B. H. M. Broomhall and Miss K. Sharpe, also Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Morriss, who had attended Capt. Barry's dinner party beforehand.

The next big event was the dance on H. M. S. Eagle, where guests experienced the unusual sensation of dancing on the lift as it went up and down—a unique experience for most of them. This was altogether a most enjoyable evening.

As H.M.S. Adventure is at present remaining in northern waters, Mrs. Duke, the wife of Capt. R. G. Duke, will be staying on at the Grotto Cottage where she has been spending the summer months.

The Consulate and steamship offices are being besieged by those whose hearts and homes are in Shanghai, and hotel lounges ring to the tune of "When shall we be allowed to return?" intermingled with "knit one, perl one!"

H. M. Consul, Mr. F. A. Wallis, has been transferred to Amoy. His departure and that of Mrs. Wallis is much regretted by Weihaiwei visitors and residents. Many farewell parties were given in their honour, that of Mr. Schaeffer being specially popular.

Though the rifle meeting and golf tournament had to be cancelled, sport has not been neglected by any means, the golf course and tennis courts being as big a draw as ever. On September 26 a private American tennis tournament was run by Capt. Moody, of H.M.S. Eagle. These perfect autumn days are a challenge to hikers, tennis players and golfers to show their metal, and evenings cannot be dull with bridge and mahjongg parties vying with each other for popularity.

At King's Hotel, Mrs. K. Gains helps to entertain her fellow guests with her singing, which is more than appreciated.

The young people at King's and East Cliff Hotels are like giants refreshed after this most elastic of holidays. Teachers are now coming to the aid of harassed parents, however, and classes are being held which help to curb an exuberancy of high spirits and provide an interest for young minds at the same time.

One of these Good Samaritans was Mrs. Coulcher who has now returned to Shanghai, but the work is still being carried on by Mrs. Duguid, at King's Hotel, and Mrs. Spiver at East Cliff. Some of the older children visit the Convent for French lessons and needlework.

The Island Hotel has assumed a deserted appearance, for the wives and families of naval officers have been granted passage to Hongkong in H.M.S. Medway. A few will remain behind, however, in spite of warnings of what Weihaiwei can produce in the way of a winter. Mrs. H. M. Spence has said good-bye to her daughter, Mrs. Bradford, who left in the Medway, and is shortly proceeding to England. Mrs. Spence is remaining in Weihaiwei for the present.

Other Shanghai visitors who are still at the Island Hotel include Mrs. Barraclough, Mrs. J. L. Paterson, Mrs. N. Penson, Miss Wood, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yarrow and Mrs. W. J. Hawkings.

Mrs. Wells, whose husband, Lieut.-Col. Wells is sharing in Nanking's troubled times, is remaining on the island for the present; so, with all these added to their number, the island residents will have lost that Crusoeish feeling which usually descends upon them when the Fleet returns to Hongkong.

NORTH ISLINGTON GOES LABOUR

Dr. Leslie Haden Guest Wins By-election

London, Oct. 14.

After remaining Conservative for many years, North Islington changed its allegiance to Labour by returning the famous author, journalist and doctor, Dr. Leslie Haden Guest, in the by-election caused by the death of the Conservative member, Col. A. W. Goodman.

In a straight fight, Mr. Guest defeated his Conservative rival, Sir Wilfred Sugden, by a margin of 1,296 votes, the polling figures being:—

Dr. Guest	13,523
Sir Wilfred Sugden	12,227
In the General Election	
Col. A. W. Goodman (U.)	20,744
Mr. R. S. Young, (Lab.)	17,359
Conservative majority	3,385

Sixty years of age, Dr. Guest served in both the South African and European wars. He was Labour M.P. for North Southwark from 1923 until 1927, when he resigned on disagreement over China policy.

Mr. Guest is the author of numerous publications, including "The Struggle for Power in Europe," "The New Russia" and "The New British Empire."—Reuter.

CHILD REFUGEES IN NORTH CARED FOR

Camps Established by Association

The National Child Welfare Association of China, besides carrying on its relief work for the children of the war-torn areas here, is now planning to extend the relief work in North China.

In conducting the relief work for such homeless children, Special War Relief Committees have been formed by the National Child Welfare Association of China in Sian, capital of Shensi, and in Chengchow and Loyang, two cities of Honan, according to radiograms recently sent by Mr. T. S. Chen, Associate General Secretary of the Association from Chengchow, Honan.

Mr. Chen, who was sent by the Association four months ago, went to Szechuen and Kansu in conducting the famine relief work for destitute children. With the assistance of the local authorities and voluntary organizations, thirteen relief camps have been established in Szechuen and five relief camps in Kansu.

According to the radiograms of Mr. Chen, more than ten thousand refugees came to Chengchow from the areas of Peiping and Tientsin for refuge. Majority of them are younger refugees. About thirty children, who lost their families in the hostilities, have been registered and sent to the Child Welfare Institution in Loyang for care.

In Shanghai, the association, since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, has established a relief camp for unclaimed children of the war-torn areas in the Chin Yeh Vocational School on Lane 624 11 Burkill Road. One hundred and fifty children are now under its care. Besides, the Association maintains a baby refuge camp in the Community Church, Avenue Petain. Seventeen babies, whose ages range from three months to two years of age, have now been registered in the Camp. Mrs. Arthur Young, an executive member of the association, is in charge of the work. She has been assisted by two volunteer doctors and five trained nurses.

GERMAN AND ITALIAN ADVISORS REMAIN

Berlin and Rome Uninformed of Order for Recall

Berlin, Oct. 13.

Nothing is known in official circles of the report that Herr Hitler is recalling German officers from China. These officers are private persons and do as they please. Four or five German officers recently proceeded to Nanking quite openly after short leave in Germany.—Reuter.

Official Italian Denial

Rome, Oct. 13.

Reported withdrawal of Italian air experts from China is officially denied. The rumour is described as "quite untrue."—Reuter.

BRIG.-GEN. LEWIN AND WIFE FOUND ALIVE

Rescue Party Sent for Fliers Marooned in Sudan

London, Oct. 12.

Brig-Gen. A. C. Lewin and his wife, who have been missing on a flight in the Sudan for some days, have been found. Their aeroplane has been sighted from the air and the occupants are apparently uninjured. As it is impossible to land in the vicinity, supplies have been dropped, and a land party is on the way to rescue them. Brig-Gen. Lewin, who is 63, was second in the air race round Britain for the King's Cup last month. —Wireless through Reuter.

S. AFRICA AND GERMAN COLONIAL CLAIMS

Capetown, Oct. 13.

A decisive stand for the Union of South Africa regarding German claims to the mandate territory of South-West Africa was emphasized by the Minister of Justice, Gen. Jan C. Smuts, at Colesberg last evening.

"The mandate is vitally necessary for the future and security of the Union and for this reason we do not intend to relinquish it."—Trans-Ocean.

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BELGIUM STILL FREE TO ACT

French Reaction to German Declaration

Paris, Oct. 14.

Germany's undertaking to respect the inviolability of Belgium has caused no surprise in French diplomatic circles, which regard it as the logical sequel to various diplomatic actions following Belgium's adoption of a policy of independence.

Authoritative quarters emphasize that there is no mention of Belgium signing any agreement with Germany, and that Belgium remains faithful to her obligations under the League of Nations.

Although the majority of political commentators are unable to resist the reference to "a scrap of paper," there is wide recognition that the German promise will in no way impede Belgium's freedom of action.—Reuter.

Comment By "The Times"

London, Oct. 14.

Commenting on the exchange of Notes between Germany and Belgium, "The Times" observes that the German Government can legitimately claim to have taken a step in the right direction. Every measure tending to consolidate peace, even within a limited area, is to be welcomed. The German declaration introduces, says the journal, a new element of security in western Europe and will consequently be approved by all who take the view that peace should be strengthened gradually and methodically. "The Times" considers it important that the German declaration avoided the word "neutrality" since Belgium does not desire neutrality but independence.—Trans-Ocean.

Italian Comment

Milan, Oct. 14.

An improvement in the relations between Britain and Germany is anticipated by the paper "Stampa" as the result of the German government's declaration regarding Belgium. The paper believes that many Englishmen will now begin to doubt if Britain's frontiers are really on the Rhine as proclaimed by the then Mr. Lord Baldwin. Italy, the paper continues, welcomes the German declaration and declares the constructive effects produced by the Italo-German friendship are daily becoming more visible.—Trans-Ocean.

AUSTRIA CONDEMNS MILITARISTS

Semi-Official Organ Comes Out Against Japan

Vienna, Oct. 13.

The attitude taken by the Vienna press towards the Sino-Japanese conflict has of late grown markedly less friendly to Japan. From the very outset of the conflict, most sections of the press made no secret of their sympathy for China.

To-day even the semi-official "Reichspost" which has so far generally remained very reserved, makes a sharp attack on Japan in a leading article headed "barbarity as instrument of strategy."—Trans-Ocean.

GERMAN STAND ON BRUSSELS TALKS

Chinese Protest Stopped Nine-Power Adherence

Berlin, Oct. 13.

Commenting on the forthcoming Nine-Power parleys, the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" observes that Germany has no connection with the treaty, since the conclusion of which Germany left the League of Nations.

The paper recalls that it was at the Chinese request that Germany refrained from adhering to the Washington pact though, during the Washington conference in 1921-1922, the United States Government favoured participation of Germany, chiefly opposed by France. After ratification by the powers concerned, the United States Government proposed in 1925 that Germany should adhere to it and the German Government consented if its decision were ratified by the Reichstag.

The Chinese Government and the Kuomintang protested on the ground that Germany would thereby signify her adherence on unequal terms to a treaty concluded by imperialist states. Following a protest lodged with the German Foreign Office by the then Chinese Minister, Mr. Wei, the Berlin section of the Kuomintang appealed in February, 1926, to the Reichstag deputies not to ratify the pact which from the Chinese point of view was incompatible with the existing agreement between China and Germany. This appeal was successful and Germany has never adhered to the Washington pact.—Trans-Ocean.

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IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

THE WAR IN PROGRESS

Except for certain blockading and bombing operations in Canton and aerial raids on individual cities, including the capital, Japanese military activity in the present struggle seems to be mainly concentrated on the situation in the North and on the problem of the Shanghai area. In the North definite progress has been made. The Japanese forces have been used with considerable strategic skill and although it would be rash to assume that some of the more extravagant claims emanating from their headquarters have been justified, it is apparent that they have virtually secured complete control of Hopei and, disappointed in their hopes of General Han Fu-chu's benevolent neutrality, have initiated an attack on Shantung. The Chinese are believed to be intending to stand on a line running through Changte in North Honan and, in view of the entry of the Shantung troops into the fray, they may be able to put up a firmer defence than on the lines from which they have been dislodged. Even so it is evident that the Japanese invaders have been well tested and their advance would probably have been less rapid if they had been opposed by troops which could vie with them in the possession of artillery, and mechanized mobile formations. Nor should it be imagined that on the right of the Japanese advance it is all plain sailing. To begin with the mountainous country in north Shansi strictly limits the possibilities of deployment and by guerrilla tactics the Chinese forces can still give a good account of themselves in that region. It is to be noted that Chinese reports persist in suggesting that the drive to Taiyuan has yet to be developed in strength. Whether the Japanese forces advancing down the Tientsin-Pukow line through Hopei can continue safely to penetrate into Honan without clearing the ground in Shansi and Shantung is open to doubt. Moreover the lengthening of the lines of communication offers opportunities of which Chinese irregulars may be expected to make due use.

For two months now the Japanese have been engaged in developing an offensive in the Shanghai area. In the first phase of this local struggle they were on the defensive. Later the landing of a large number of military reinforcements at three points to the north-east of Shanghai enabled them to gain ground, supported as they were by the guns of their warships in the Whangpoo. The pressure of Chinese forces in the Pootung peninsula produced a secondary campaign which has been fitfully conducted by the Idzumo and attendant destroyers with aeroplanes overhead. Wet weather, accentuating the difficulty of negotiating the numerous creeks in the area between the Settlement and Woosung, has enabled a doughty Chinese defence to make a fierce resistance to the Japanese. In the last few days the development of the struggle has created an awkward salient in Kiangwan which has proved exceptionally formidable to the Japanese. In addition the Chinese positions in Chapei and round North Station have been strongly held. Heavy artillery bombardment and aeroplane bombing have failed to dislodge the defenders. To the north, however, from Lotien the Japanese appear to have gained ground and by crossing the Woosung Creek have accentuated the Kiangwan salient. It is reported that further Japanese activity to the west of Liuho appears to indicate another southward advance with the apparent object of enveloping the Chinese positions in Chapei and Kiangwan. If this advance materializes and is linked up with the Japanese forces to the left it may be that the Shanghai operations will reach another critical phase. The activity of Japanese aeroplanes in bombing possible lines of retirement for the Chinese defenders suggests that this deduction is not without justification.

Although both in the North and in Shanghai the superiority of the Japanese in the air and by virtue of the heavy equipment available to their armies is evident, it cannot be said that they have by any means broken Chinese morale. In fact the spirit of the Chinese forces, especially in the Shanghai area, has attained to a high standard of fortitude in most adverse conditions. Casualties have been large—so large as to impel reiteration of the view that admirable as has been the tenacity of the Chinese forces in holding their positions near and in Chapei the price paid for thus delaying the Japanese advance has been in excess of the advantages gained, especially as a planned retirement would deprive the invaders of the benefit of support from the warships. Nevertheless the Chinese High Command has displayed considerable confidence and resource. In the North Japanese hopes of encircling and cutting off the retreat of large bodies of their opponents were unexpectedly thwarted. The same power of elusiveness may come into play here if the enveloping movement which the Japanese appear to have begun should assume dangerous potentialities. The Japanese no doubt will rely on their mobile troops to effect a surprise and their present command of the air seems to prevent the Chinese from making use of aerial observation. On balance it is plain that the struggle is likely to be prolonged unless some hitherto undiscerned factor should intervene. Few observers in August would have believed that the Japanese could be held up in the neighbourhood of Shanghai for such a length of time. These two months of desultory fighting and skirmishing seem to have shown that the fighting capacity of the Chinese troops and the measures taken for the defence of their positions have exceeded expectations. A potent influence in the maintenance of their morale is the acceptance of the Generalissimo's view that the task of defence against the might of Japan connotes a bitter struggle against heavy odds. This has discouraged facile optimism which otherwise might have been fatal.

A COGENT APPEAL

Dr. Kohlpaus C. C. Pang's courageously frank statement of the urgent need for more medical services in the Chinese army deserves careful consideration. In brief Dr. Pang admits that the provision of hospital accommodation and personnel has been incommensurate with the scale of the forces in the field. He also emphasizes that admirable as are the efforts made in Shanghai to handle the wounded brought into the Settlement, the greater call is to the areas where Shanghai's resources cannot be exploited. Shanghai as he points out is only one among many places affected by the war and it is essential that medical experience and skill should be made available further afield, especially as conditions have prevented the authorities from making use of the wealth of talent existing in Peiping and Tientsin. In addition to stimulating the generosity and patriotism of wealthy Chinese who may be rightly expected to give of their abundance funds for the furtherance of Red Cross work, Dr. Pang specially appeals to Chinese medical men to face the facts of the situation and, just as their soldiers are doing their duty in the field, to offer their services for desperately required reinforcement of the labours of Red Cross workers. Such an insistent demand can hardly be ignored. China's good name is at stake. Dr. Pang has made that point crystal clear.

FROM STAGE TO SCREEN

In addition to Sir Cedric Hardwicke, who plays the part of the pitiless Earl of Warwick, a veritable galaxy of London stage favourites appear in "Nine Days a Queen" which opens its run at the Cathay Theatre to-day. Thus does the British film industry benefit from the circumstance that England's lack of wide open spaces enables it to draw more easily on theatrical talent without compelling the recruits to endure much interruption of their normal, flesh-and-blood appearances. Miss Nova Pilbeam is of course chiefly a film actress and in this film has the part of her life, but Dame Sybil Thorndike as the Nurse, Miss Martita Hunt as Jane's mother, Miss Gwen Françon Davies as Mary, make a trio of real distinction long earned on the stage. Among the men, Mr. Miles Malleson, Mr. Frank Cellier, Mr. John Mills (Shanghai remembers him as a splendid Raleigh in "Journey's End"), Mr. John Laurie (an ex-service contribution to the Shakespearean stage by the H.A.C.) and the veteran Mr. Felix Aylmer prove how strong is the cast which has gone to make the film a notable production.

BRITISH PARTY'S ESCAPE

It is satisfactory to learn that the Japanese Consul-General has expressed his regret for what is described as an accident involving the machine-gunning of the party travelling in the cars of the British Embassy from Nanking. Mr. Suemasa Okamoto's prompt conveyance of this contrition to his British colleague, Mr. Herbert Phillips, acquires all the more significance because it is admitted that there is no divergence of view regarding the facts as outlined in the British Consul-General's plain, unvarnished statement. In other words the Japanese recognize that the motor cars travelled by the normal route from Sungkiang to Shanghai and the suggestion to the contrary contained in a precipitate pronouncement by an unnamed Japanese spokesman is not supported. It being freely admitted that the most unfortunate attack was the outcome of a mistake there is really little to be said. Once more is disclosed the importance of insisting that the onus lies on the airman to assure himself that he is aiming at a proper target. It would seem that the first Japanese aeroplane which dived and yet did not fire at the cars was made aware of the character of the party for the Union Jack painted on the roof was clear enough. The second aeroplane following hard in the track of the first did not notice that its colleague had refrained from firing and, without troubling to verify the target, blazed off in the belief that it was merely endorsing action already taken. However that may be, there can be no doubt that the attack was thoroughly unjustified and Flight-Lieutenant S. S. Murray and his companions are to be congratulated on their alertness in taking cover from what would otherwise have been a murderous attack on them. They had a harrowing experience and an almost providential escape. One thought cannot be allowed to pass without mention. The use of the aeroplane for reconnaissance has been most effective in obtaining information of the movement of troops and topographical details with the utmost accuracy. It is not expected that airmen engaged in offensive as distinct from reconnoitring operations should be able to display the same attention to detail. Still they should not lack means for averting such errors as have again raised uncomfortable discussion between the Japanese and British Governments. No doubt Tokyo will make note of that point and advise the Japanese commands to ensure that pilots are better seized of the importance of using all available means at their disposal for identifying targets selected for attack. If this Minghong episode has brought that firmly home to the proper quarter it will have served a good purpose, especially as it was happily devoid of tragedy if the damage to the cars be left out of account. Full reports of the affair have, it is understood, been made to the Foreign Office in London and also to H.M. Chargé d'Affaires at Nanking, who will take such further steps in the matter as may be necessary. Meanwhile there remains the immediate problem of ensuring that no such dangerous incidents can recur, so that the motor-road from Nanking may be safe for non-combatants.

A Country Diary

Oct. 12.—Found it very encouraging on reading a recent English quarterly, to see that our new Prime Minister started his career at No. 10 Downing Street by putting up a nesting box in the garden: a Titmouse came and laid three eggs in it, and then deserted, so Natural History in the heart of the Empire has not got much further forward. But it is nice to think that in this much troubled world some of the great ones can refresh their minds with bird study, and it is a coincidence that just after I had read the above, Mr. Warde Fowler's charming exposition of the poet Virgil's bird studies came into my hands. How queer to think that some 2,000 years ago (say, 30 years B.C.) Virgil was describing the bird-life around him in those cross-word puzzles of our schoolboy days known as the Georgics: he was of yeoman farmer stock and, like many poets who have a leaning to natural history, he got a bit mixed up when he dealt with birds....those most elusive creatures: he was perfectly sound when writing about Swan, Stork and Heron, but he was just as much at sea in dealing with the smaller creatures as is our modern Mr. Chamberlain of Downing Street with his Blue (or as he says, "query Black") Titmice. Of all Virgil's writings on birds I am most intrigued with that passage in the Georgics which is translated, "When.... dewy moonbeams slake the forest glades, with Halcyon's voice the shore and every thicket with the Goldfinch rings". Surely there is a mix-up here! For the Kingfisher (Halcyon) is a quiet bird which only squeaks when suddenly excited, while the Goldfinch does not sing in thickets: when Virgil borrowed the Greek word "acalanthis" he must have been thinking of some cage-bird of the market squares, such as a Redpoll, and I am prepared to swear that he never did hear the shore ringing with the voice of the Kingfisher. But I love that bit about "dewy moonbeams in the forest glades"....and it all just goes to show that a Latin poet, a Prime Minister and a penny-a-liner in China can all share the same joys, even though they have lived two thousand years apart.

In Parenthesis

An Enquirer writes

We all know that the battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton but is the battle of Shanghai going to be won on the golf course at Hungjao.

We really don't see why it shouldn't, if it wants to.

• • •

Bliss

"Seeing that heavy casualties had been inflicted on the Japanese, the reports stated, the Chinese troops contentedly dropped back to their original positions."

"Something attempted, something done, had earned a night's repose."

• • •

A Funny Business

And then there was the man who one evening listened to two broadcasts on the subject of the pleasant little game they are having around Shanghai, and came to the conclusion that there was not one, but two wars in progress.

• • •

The Aesthetes

Shanghai, Oct. 5, (Reuter)—A spectacular Chinese air-raid brought to a climax to-day's heavy fighting.....The tracer bullets and exploding shells provided a beautiful pyrotechnic display for watchers in the foreign areas.

There is just a chance that the artistic side of this pleasant little bickering stands in danger of being over-emphasized.

• • •

'Ow 'Orrible

From Mr. A. de C. Sowerby's letter in a recent issue:—

At the moment, however, it would appear that Shanghai business men and merchants have been stunned by the catastrophe that has befallen them into a state of inertia and are supinely awaiting the final stages of that catastrophe. Perhaps it would be fairer to say that they are trying to carry on and patiently hoping that something may turn up to save them from their impending doom.

Lawd luvaduck, Arthur! You aren't 'arf makin' our flesh creep.

• • •

These War Correspondents

It was only a short while ago that we got to learn of the stories which some correspondents were sending abroad about the local contretemps. Some of them have "done themselves proud" in the matter of highly exaggerated descriptive writing. Another proof of this has come to hand in a letter from abroad:—

"I don't know where you can be sleeping, as, according to the newspapers, there's not one brick on top of another in Shanghai."

Of course the writer did not realize that in its wonderful cellars here the bombing and shelling have not interfered with one brick being below another, Shanghai has ample accommodation.

• • •

Circulation

It is not often that I adventure into the realms of Heavy Industry (writes Dr. Archibald Grubb, Litt. D.), but the development of the scrap iron industry is interesting.

Australia has for some time been selling her scrap iron to Japan.

Japan is now unloading it on China.

China may yet profit by collecting it, selling it to Russia, and thus creating a new avenue for Chinese trade.

Russia may then unload stocks on Japan.

Thus modern civilisation develops a theory of the Circulation of Scrap Iron to show how far we have progressed since Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood!—Peter Persnurkus in the Sydney "Sun."

• • •

Great Concern

The "Shanghai United News," the only Japanese newspaper here now, is much interested in the manner in which the Chinese Liberty Bonds are being sold. It then goes on to comment on the cost to China of carrying on hostilities as follows:—

Referring to the expenses being sustained by the Chinese Government in carrying on hostilities, the paper asserted that the daily cost is approximately $3,500,000 for the Shanghai area only. The monthly expenses, the journal adds, will exceed $100,000,000. "How," the paper asked "can the Nanking Government continue paying out such huge war expenses?"

If the newspaper's estimate is correct, then China appears to be spending £6,000,000 a month around Shanghai. It is reported that Japan's expenses for the whole of her military adventure totals £1,000,000 a day, so that supposing China were spending at the same rate, her northern defense campaign should cost her about £24,000,000 a month. But Nanking knows a thing or two better than that.

THE WEATHER

The temperature near Holy Trinity Cathedral Shanghai, for 24 hours ending 7 p.m.

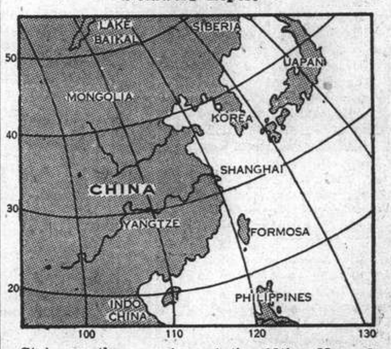
Yesterday	Min.	57.5	Max.	73.5
Same date, 1936	Min.	54.5	Max.	77.0

Rainfall nil.

Siccawei Recording:—

Yesterday	Min.	55.0	Max.	77.4
Same date, 1936	Min.	47.5	Max.	77.7

Siccawei's Report



State on the morning of the 13th:—Normal and rising pressure over China and Korea: rather steady over Japan. The typhoon to the east of Luzon is inclining northward. Rather fresh north-westerly to north-easterly winds along the China Coast. Cloudy, fine and cool weather in China.

State on the morning of the 14th:—Cloudy, fine and cool weather. Heavy dew. North-north-westerly breezes. High and rising pressure.

Probabilities, 4.30 p.m. yesterday:—Cloudy, fine and cool weather with rather strong north-westerly to northerly winds around Shantung: northerly to north-easterly over our Coasts, the Eastern Sea and Formosa. Cyclonic rough weather to the east of north Luzon, owing to the typhoon slowly advancing north or north-north-westward. Typhoon signal: Approximate position of the centre, at 2 p.m. within 60 miles, latitude 17, longitude 125, direction north or north-north-west, intensity: unknown.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Shanghai Hebrew Relief Society and Shelter House Emergency Fund.—

From M. L. Gutbezahl	$25.00
Y. Shutte	$5.00
S. S.	$10.00
S. Godkin	$25.00
Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sopher	$25.00
Miss David	$2.00
S. Fein	$10.00

Parsels of clothing and shoes have been sent by the following:—Mrs. D. Landau, Mrs. Lake, Mr. Lessner, Mrs. Sloutzky, Mrs. R. Poliak, Mrs. Golenko, Mr. Shutte, Mr. M. J. Nathan.

BOMBS, SHELLS CAUSE MANY DEATHS IN SETTLEMENT

Japanese Drop Missiles Inside Boundary: Hungjao Road Residences Badly Damaged

TROLLEY CAR HIT, PASSENGERS KILLED

BOMBS dropped by Japanese planes inside the Settlement limits, south of the Soochow Creek, killing many; bombs dropped on residences off the Hungjao Road, also inflicting many casualties and destroying neutral property; a spirited battle between Japanese warships and Chinese troops on the Pootung side of the river, which lasted nearly throughout the day; air raids by Chinese planes; Chinese shells dropping into the Szechuen Road area up to Yu Ya-ching Road, causing a panic and the deaths of many more persons—these were a few of the items which made yesterday one of the most hectic the Shanghai International Settlement has experienced since Black Saturday, August 14.

Japanese bombers were busy throughout the day raining their bombs on Chinese positions in Chapei and further afield. Big raids seem to have been made on points up country, as large flights of planes could be seen returning to their base in Shanghai during yesterday evening. The Japanese also subjected Chapei to some hot shelling, while Chinese batteries replied with great effect.

Three times between 6 p.m. and midnight Chinese aeroplanes soared over Shanghai. The flashes of big explosions beyond the Yangtszepoo district could be seen from vantage points in the Central area, but little news of damage done could be obtained last night. From the Japanese aerodrome near Point Island four planes went up after the raiders, their lights being seen as they moved rapidly towards the west. Ironically, as they moved west a Chinese raider came from the east and succeeded in flying over the river and the Japanese positions, to a storm of anti-aircraft fire.

Seven bombs and four shells fell in the Yangtszepoo district last night at the time of the first air-raid there yesterday evening.

The coal dump of the Shanghai Power Company was the target of one bomb, and a Chinese worker was injured by this missile. Two fell in a piece of vacant ground between the Shanghai Gas Company and the China Soap Company, only a few yards off Yangtszepoo Road. The remaining four bombs struck in the vicinity of Hochien and Linching Roads, where they did considerable damage.

The four shells landed in the neighbourhood of the Japanese Commercial School, which is adjacent to the Yangtszepoo Police Station.

Tram wires in Yangtszepoo Road were severed in the bombing.

Shanghai's north-western boundary last night was ringed by fire, huge blazes in the Markham Road area and further west lighting up the city. A large fire was also started in Pootung late last night, while a blaze in the Kashing Road district, which began in the afternoon, was still burning fiercely at the time of going to press.

Empty Coaches Bombed

The raid was conducted shortly after 3 p.m., at least six Japanese aeroplanes being seen to have taken part, with empty coaches stationed on the tracks apparently forming the objective. No fewer than seventeen bombs were dropped. One coach was badly damaged and another slightly.

The bombing lasted on and off over a period of about two and a half hours. As late as 5.30 p.m. two missiles were dropped over the area when two Japanese planes dived to an altitude of between 1,000 to 2,000 feet.

Despite the loud explosions and the attendant danger, life in Hungjao Road went on normally. A group of foreigners, some of whom were women, were found riding in cars or walking about with remarkable calmness when a representative of the "North-China Daily News" visited the scene shortly before 5 p.m. One foreign couple were seen taking a dog for a walk although several planes were flying over an adjacent area. Two of these returned and did more bombing.

Employees from the Shanghai Telephone Co. and the Shanghai Waterworks also attended their work. Only when the two planes were diving did some of the Chinese workers seek temporary shelter.

Wreckage Inspected

The foreign houses damaged in the bombing are located to the west of the railway line and north of Hungjao Road. One foreign house on the south side of the tracks also received its share of destruction, all its window panes being shattered to pieces.

One of the missiles landed near a British military sandbag emplacement near Keswick Road. At the time of the explosion, the post was not occupied.

Mr. Meller together with a friend, who inspected the wreckage of his house, told a representative of this journal that the roof had been covered with a German flag. His two servants were the only occupants when the bomb demolished his residence. They could not be found in the afternoon, and fear was being entertained for their safety.

According to a foreign resident, the train arrived early in the morning and was apparently spotted by Japanese aeroplanes which flew over the vicinity at about 8 a.m.

When the raiders came back between 3 and 4 p.m., the train had been separated into three sections with a few coaches each. The bombers formed a line and dived one after another, each dropping a missile. As the first attempt was unsuccessful, three or four of them returned twice, dropping more bombs.

Tragedy Overtook Trio

Terrified by the detonations, a group of villagers in Hungjao Road area sought shelter in all directions. One woman, dragging her two children along with her, ran toward a hut. All the three were killed by shapnel before reaching their destination.

Mr. Close, who was on the scene, assisted in removing the wounded to ambulances. The casualties were reported to be mounting last night, although no official figure was released.

The bombers were reported to have also used machine-guns. One window pane of Mr. Meller's residence showed a bullet hole. One of the bombs which landed on the muddy ground in the midst of a group of foreign houses left a crater of about fifteen feet in diametre.

Several high police and British officers visited the scene in the afternoon.

West Soochow Rd. Tragedy

Again, yesterday afternoon, Japanese planes bombed the Settlement near the Soochow Creek, killing ten Chinese and wounding over a score others, including five United States Marines. Other Japanese bombers strafed the Western outside roads area in the vicinity of the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway line, killing and wounding many Chinese and damaging over half a dozen foreign properties along Hungjao Road.

The bombing near the Soochow Creek started at about 2.30 p.m. A few minutes later, two bombs struck in Markham Road outside the Wing On Cotton Mill and three others in the creek itself near the Settlement side, spraying high explosive over Markham Road. Other bombs from the same planes set fire to several buildings on the Chapei side, including Chinese ammunition depots, and probably killed an untold number of soldiers and civilians there. The ammunition dumps and surrounding structures were still burning, with tremendous glares, last night. The general vicinity is that of the Markham Road Railway yards and the Lienyi Cemetery.

While hundreds of windows were broken and the walls of the Wing On Mill and adjoining structures were pitted by the bomb fragments,

(Continued on page 10)

SALVATION ARMY "WAR CRY" BANNED

Berlin, Oct. 14.

Street sale of the Salvation Army periodical "War Cry" has been forbidden by the secret police here.—Reuter.

Japanese Planes Drop Bombs Over Hungjao District

Nine Killed and Wounded: Foreign Houses Damaged

EMPTY COACHES AS THE TARGET OF ATTACK

Three Chinese were known to have been killed and six others received injuries yesterday afternoon when Japanese aeroplanes dropped bombs in the Hungjao Road area, near the railway crossing, playing havoc with a group of foreign residences in the vicinity.

The house occupied by Mr. Wilhelm Meller at 140 Hungjao Road was wrecked when a missile landed on the roof, piercing the two-storey building. Other houses, Nos. 130, 132, 134, 136, 138 and 148, which flew British, American and German flags, were more or less damaged, with practically all the window panes shattered. Several flags were noticed to have been badly torn by shrapnel.

Mr. R. A. Close, who lives at No. 130, had a narrow escape from serious injuries or death, as one of the explosives damaged his car. Mr. Close, who was actually getting into the vehicle, quickly took cover in a ditch when the bombers flew low over the area.

C.D.C. CHANG HSI-SHAN

Chinese Detective Constable Chang Hsi-shan, No. 881, of the Shanghai Municipal Police, was killed yesterday by a bomb from a Japanese plane.

The Settlement's Fiery Boundary

At 6.30 p.m., machines turned out to tackle a fire which had broken out in a two-storey godown of the Wing On Cotton Mill, in Markham Road, near West Soochow Road, and the work of fighting the fire was still carried on late last night. The fire was caused by a shell.

Another fire also caused by shelling broke out in the Shanghai Cotton Mill in Lay Road, near Baikal Road, at 7.08 p.m. At 5.59 p.m., fire likewise caused by shelling broke out in the godown of the Sung Sing Cotton Mill, Ichang and Gordon Roads. In all, six fire alarms were received from 5.47 to about 9 p.m.,

Following the Chinese shelling of the Hongkew area, a fire was noted of considerable size in the Kashing Road district. Later in the evening a new blaze sprang up just inland from Pootung Point.

Death and Fear In The Wake Of City Shelling

25 Chinese Killed; Many Wounded by Own Guns

NAVY Y.M.C.A HIT

Crowds Stampede Along Nanking Road

Crowds in Nanking Road and its downtown cross streets panicked late yesterday when shells from Chinese batteries fell short of their naval objectives and sprayed the area bounded by Yu Ya Ching and Nanking Roads, the Soochow Creek and the Whangpoo with projectiles. The death roll in that district alone showed at least fifteen Chinese killed with 46 more verging from badly to lightly injured. Soochow Road between Honan and Kiangse Roads suffered the brunt of the shelling. Five shell bursts in that area accounted for six of the dead, including a baby, and a sad array of wounded. Many foreigners missed death by a hair's-breadth when a shell struck the superstructure of the Navy Y.M.C.A. wounding many Chinese, but two other missiles in Szechuen Road took heavy toll of Chinese inmates of houses and pedestrians. In that area are many foreign boarding houses whose lodgers were in high alarm last night. In addition, shelling killed ten Chinese in west Hongkew.

Shells began to fall in Hongkew about 5.30 and shortly afterwards the Chinese gunners in the Chapei background switched direction to the northern wharf area and the Japanese ships. Complete misjudgement of elevation wrought tragic consequences. The noise of the close-at-hand battle had aroused excitement to fever pitch and when shells fell in Szechuen Road panic mounted like a snowball. Crowds rushed for Nanking Road as the best avenue of escape from the wild firing. Foreigners and Chinese were mixed in the pell-mell flight. Busses and trams were abandoned and all vehicular traffic was stopped at Sincere's on the downtown route. Ten or more shells fell in the city area before the gunlayers corrected their aim and peppered the Japanese naval anchorage and north shore buildings.

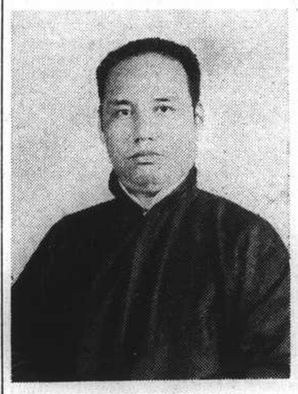
Szechuen Road Suffers

Almost on the stroke of six o'clock three shells hit Szechuen Road builings. One struck the metal smoke-stack of the Navy Y.M.C.A., deviated, and wrecked the end cubicle of a row of lavatories on the top floor, fortunately unoccupied at the time. The second struck a Chinese house immediately across the road, smashing through the second storey roof and badly injuring six refugees from Hongkew who were just seated for supper. Nothing could have lived in the little room had not a heavy plaster ceiling taken the first shock of the explosion. Visited later, the building was filled with the stench of blood and the stairways were still slippery from marks of the passage of the wounded to the street.

The third explosion was fraught with an amazing escape of a number of Chinese playing mahjong in a rear room. The shell tore a great jagged hole through thick brickwork and burst harmlessly in a small room stuffed with carpets. That barricade saved the players who were still at their game an hour later. The burst-back from the explosion killed a man in the street below, wounded another, and filled the roadway with debris.

Soviet Consulate Hit

In the Hongkew District, almost the first building to be hit was the Hongkew Police Station. A shell, believed not to have been of very large calibre, struck the gatepost of the station, and caused a slight injury in the shoulder to a Sikh constable on duty there. He was taken to the Police Hospital. The Soviet Consulate was also hit during the bombardment, but the damage could not be ascertained last night, and it was not known whether anyone was injured.



C.D.S. KAU TSANG

Chinese Detective Sergeant Kau Tsang (12) of the Shanghai Municipal Police, was seriously wounded by a Japanese bomb in Markham Road yesterday.

A shell burst in the water close to the Garden Bridge, and another at the corner of Quinsan and Woosung Roads, killing one Japanese civilian. One shell fell in Woosung Road. Four Chinese were killed and seven wounded by shells falling on the North Fokien Road Market, and two were killed and two injured by a shell which fell in North Shanse Road. Six Chinese were killed and one was wounded by a shell which exploded in North Honan Road at 6.10 p.m.

Fire Brigade Busy

The Shanghai Fire Brigade had a very busy time when, between 5.45 and 7.27 p.m., seventeen ambulance calls were received to attend casualties caused by either bombs or shells. The casualties during this brief period numbered 41 killed and wounded.

In Louza District eight were killed and twelve others wounded at the corner of Kuling and Yu Ya Ching Roads shortly after 6 p.m. by a shell. Other casualties included nine Chinese in Peking Road, near Honan Road; four near the corner

(Continued on page 10)

WHEN JAPAN'S BOMBS HIT THE SETTLEMENT

"N.C.D.N." Photos.

Ghastly scenes were witnessed yesterday afternoon when two Japanese bombs, during an aeroplane attack on Chapei positions, fell across the Soochow Creek in the International Settlement. A railless trolley tram was hit, with many of its occupants killed and all wounded. The wrecked tram is shown above, with a view taken across the Creek into Chapei from near the scene of the incident. Lower photos show victims of the bombs.

BRITISH CABINET FIRM AGAINST BOYCOTT OF JAPAN

Concession Made to Italy: Non-Intervention Body to Study Volunteer Issue

London, Oct. 13.

ALTHOUGH the serious Mediterranean situation was the main topic of discussion, the Cabinet devoted a considerable time to Far Eastern events at its meeting to-day.

It is learned that Ministers maintained the view they took in the first place, namely, that the proposal for an economic boycott of Japan was impracticable in the present circumstances.

Regarding the Mediterranean, the meeting agreed that a further concerted effort should be made to reach an agreement over Spain through the Non-Intervention Committee, but that this effort must be strictly limited in time. The Committee is expected to meet before the end of the week for this purpose, but if its effort fails the British and French Governments are agreed that the present state of affairs in Spain cannot be expected to continue. The decision to convoke the Committee is a concession to Italy's expressed wish that negotiations should be conducted through the Committee.

Immediately after the Cabinet meeting, Mr. C. R. Attlee, Leader of the Labour Opposition in the House of Commons, and Mr. Arthur Greenwood were summoned to No. 10 Downing Street and informed of the Cabinet's decision.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, visited the King in the evening, in accordance with custom, to acquaint His Majesty with the course of current events during the King's absence in Scotland.—Reuter.

FRANCE HOLDS HAND ON SPAIN ISSUES

Italy's Wishes Conceded for Time Being

Paris, Oct. 14.

The French Government is understood to have agreed, on the urgent recommendation of the British Government, to take no action resembling the holding of a pistol at Italy's head in connection with the Spanish situation. France, therefore, following the example of Great Britain, has agreed to resume co-operating with the Non-Intervention Committee.

The Chiefs of Staff of the Navy and Air Force attended a Ministerial conference yesterday, presided over by the Premier, M. Camille Chautemps, and attended by the Foreign Minister, M. Yvon Delbos, and all Ministers of defence.

French Note To London

The French Cabinet has unanimously approved the Note being sent to London to-day defining French policy on Spain and the Mediterranean.

The drafted terms of the Note, it is understood, express the greatest cordiality toward Britain, but are extremely downright concerning policy in the Mediterranean where Italy is concerned.

The Note declares in unequivocal fashion that France has agreed to refer withdrawal of volunteers from Spain to the Non-Intervention Committee solely at London's request and that the forthcoming discussions must be considered the final effort to settle the problem. No time limit is stipulated but dilatoriness must be curbed.

Paris, like London, is determined that the Mediterranean talks must not be unduly protracted, although the opening of the Pyrenean frontier is recognized, for the moment, to be not only unpalatable to London but a deliberate provocation to Italy.

Other action previously contemplated, such as the occupation of Minorca, the second largest of the Balearic islands belonging to Spain, has likewise been pushed to the background, because Britain, like Italy, has agreed on the status quo in the Mediterranean. The occupation of Minorca, even with the consent of Valencia, might be held to be a breach of the status quo, even if it were proved that Italy had militarily occupied Majorca.—Reuter.

ITALY HOLDING ALL TRUMP CARDS

Success Of Conciliation Effort Doubted

Rome, Oct. 14.

Rome is patently satisfied with the decision of the British and French Governments to give the Non-Intervention Committee another chance to reach an agreement over Spain, although whether the effort will succeed is doubtful, as there is no indication that Italy is at present willing to withdraw her volunteers.

It is felt that Italy now holds all the trump cards.

If non-intervention continues, Gen. Francisco Franco, the Nationalist leader, plus the volunteers serving under him should win the war. If it is called off, Italy can subscribe two volunteers for every one from France.—Reuter.

Canada to Join Effort at Conciliation

Ottawa, Oct. 14.

That Canada will take part in the forthcoming Nine-Power Conference on the Far East was announced to-day by Mr. W. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister. The conference is expected to open in Brussels in two weeks' time.

In making the announcement, the Prime Minister said:

"Canada will endeavour to take part in a responsible and co-operative manner in the joint effort at conciliation which is to be made to deal with a very difficult situation. We are anxious that no developments should arise to prejudice and render more difficult the task of the meeting."

Mr. King hoped the proposals, that the Governments should take certain courses as a means of discouraging aggressor nations and otherwise halting the conflict, would be delayed pending action by the Nine-Power Conference. Any attempt to adopt individual attitudes at the present time, he pointed out, might prejudice the success of the Conference.—Reuter.

MORE ITALIAN TROOPS FOR NORTH AFRICA

Total of 30,000 Men Sent In Less Than One Month

Naples, Oct. 14.

While France and Great Britain are exchanging views on the serious Mediterranean situation, Italy has further strengthened her garrison in Tripoli and Libya.

Considerable surprise was caused here last night by an announcement that the headquarters staff of the Cirene division had sailed for Tripoli, as there had been no previous indication that the division was to be sent to Libya or that it was there already.

Its presence will raise the strength of the Italian garrison in Tripoli from three to four divisions.

Meanwhile, 4,000 more men have sailed to reinforce the Italian force in Libya.

Some 30,000 men have now been sent by Italy to North Africa in less than a month.—Reuter.

Admiral Yarnell Nearly Hit By Shell Fragment

American Sailor Hurt During Morning Bombardment

PROTEST TO ADMIRAL HASEGAWA

Admiral Yarnell, Commander-in-chief of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet, had a narrow escape from death or injury yesterday morning when shell fragments landed on the U.S.S. Augusta, close to where he was standing. An American sailor on the Augusta was injured by one of the shell fragments, which fell during a fierce duel between Japanese warships in the Whangpoo, and Chinese machine gun units stationed around Pootung Point. Several pieces of high explosive shells fell on the decks of the Augusta, and one of them struck J. P. McMichael, Radio Operator Third Class, causing a slight wound on the left temple.

A protest was sent during the morning by Admiral Yarnell to Vice-Admiral Hasegawa, and a reply was received expressing regret at the accidental wounding. Fragments were bursting all around the Augusta for a considerable period, and the crew were ordered below decks. A pilot boat, the Hsin Yangtze, anchored near the Augusta on the Pootung side, was also spattered with shell fragments, and its crew sheltered below decks until the bombardment was over.

One of the crew told the "North-China Daily News" that the shells used by the Japanese contained very high explosives which caused the fragments to burst over a wide area around.

Snipers Open Up

The engagement started at about 8.15 a.m., when Chinese snipers on Pootung Point fired at a Japanese picket boat anchored off the Point, and killed one man. The picket boat replied with brisk machine gun fire, whose vicious crackle could be heard over a long distance.

The Chinese continued with their rifle fire, and also brought machine guns into action. Several Japanese destroyers joined in, sending high explosive shells point blank into Pootung. The firing continued for about an hour and a quarter, and bullets spattered into the water all around the picket boat, from Chinese machine guns. Fragments of Japanese shells could be plainly seen landing in the river.

Business people arrived at their offices on The Bund to find the duel still in progress, but it ceased at about 9.30, and there was no more activity in the region of The Bund until the afternoon. Heavy explosions were, however, plainly audible throughout the morning from bombing in the vicinity of the North Station.

Japanese ships again shelled Pootung in the early afternoon, but ceased again soon afterwards. There was spasmodic firing into Pootung during the remainder of the afternoon and evening.

TOKYO "THREAT" TO LLOYD'S

Severance of Relations If Demands Not Granted

Tokyo, Oct. 14.

A protest against the imposition of high war risk insurance rates on cargo consigned to or shipped from Japan has been sent by the Japanese Marine Insurance Underwriters to the similar organization in London. Japanese insurance bodies object to the inclusion of Japan, as well as China, in the war zone. A definite reply from the British underwriters is expected here on Oct. 18.

If this reply is regarded as unsatisfactory, it was indicated here, the Japanese underwriters are likely to ask the Japanese Government to undertake re-insurance and will sever relations with the London underwriters.—Domei.

Sabotage Attempt Upon New U.S. Cruiser

Washington, Oct. 14.

Indications of sabotage in the machinery of the new heavy cruiser Vincennes, now undergoing dock trials at Boston, were reported by the Naval Board of Inquiry to-day. The Board found that one reduction gearbox contained a heavy piece of metal, which was doing considerable damage to the gears. The Board absolved the navy personnel of responsibility for any carelessness or sabotage.—United Press.

CHINESE BATTALION ATTACKS

Onslaught on Japanese in North Szechuen Road

With aeroplane bombing and artillery duels of an intensity greater than any other time to date occupying the major portion of the scene yesterday, both Chinese and Japanese spokesmen yesterday reported little change in positions along the front.

Chinese spokesmen reported that at 2 a.m. yesterday Chinese forces took the offensive in the Chapei areas forcing the Japanese back to North Szechuen Road. A further fierce engagement was reported near Fuhtan University, Yih's Garden and Chimei Road north of Kiangwan village, during which the Japanese brought tanks and armoured cars into action.

No less than four attempts to land reinforcements on the Yangtze bank north-west of Liuho were reported by the Chinese, who stated that the attempts were unsuccessful. Further fighting without result was reported from the Wentsaopang.

Again the Chapei sector saw action when the Japanese with tanks attempted to force their way into the Chinese lines, without success, according to the Chinese spokesman.

The Japanese military spokesman yesterday reiterated that preparations were being continued for the general advance. He added that there was "little activity" along the army fronts in the Shanghai area.

Fierce Chinese Attack

A concerted Chinese land and air counter-offensive in the Chapei sector, launched yesterday evening, was making satisfactory progress, a report from the Central News correspondent at the Chapei front reported at 8.30 o'clock last night.

The furious offensive was made by four routes, namely from East Paoshing Road, Jukong Road, Chungchow Road and Kwangtung Street.

By 8 o'clock, the message said, the Chinese troops had crossed the northern section of North Szechuen Road, reaching Changchun Road, Hsingchiachiao Road and Darroch Road.

Over 270 Japanese troops were learned to have been killed.

Late last night, however, the Japanese reported having driven back a fierce attack by the Chinese on their positions in North Szechuen Road near San Yi Lee Terrace, following the Chinese shelling which began shortly after 5 p.m. and continued until nearly 7 p.m. The communique stated that approximately one battalion of Chinese forces participated in the action, and continued:

"After allowing the Chinese to approach very close the Japanese opened fire with rifles, machine-guns and field pieces, almost wiping out the entire Chinese unit. Several hundred bodies of Chinese soldiers were counted in front of the Japanese defences."

EMBASSY CARS BOMBING REPORT AWAITED

London, Oct. 14.

Measures to be expected from the British Government following the bombardment at Minghong by Japanese airmen of three Embassy cars, it was stated to-day by authoritative quarters here, will not be decided until a complete report of the incident had been received from the British Consulate-General and the other British officials concerned.—Trans-Ocean.

CHINESE BEGIN COUNTER MOVE IN THE NORTH

Nanking Sends Stronger Reinforcements

YUANPING STAND

Japanese Enter Kweihua, Capital of Suiyuan

Nanking, Oct. 14.

The Chinese counter-offensive, north of Yuanping, in North Shansi, is successful, according to a long-distance telephone report from a reliable foreign source in Taiyuanfu, and the Chinese troops are rapidly advancing.

After the arrival, a week ago, of reinforcements consisting mainly of units of Central Government troops in North Shansi, the Chinese forces rapidly made preparations for a counter-offensive which was finally launched yesterday.

Striking simultaneously, three columns of Chinese troops with Yuanping as the centre, the left wing at Ningwu and the right wing at Wutai, pushed steadily northward, resulting in a complete change in the Shansi situation.

Chinese reports claim that "the Japanese troops are retreating in great disorder."—Reuter.

Japanese Enter Kweihua

Peiping, Oct. 14.

Japanese troops have entered Kweihua, capital of Suiyuan province, after capturing the neighbouring city of Suiyuanfu, according to an announcement made by the Japanese field headquarters. Fighting is still in progress in Kweihua.

Simultaneously with the attack on Kweihua and Suiyuang from the south and east, a small Japanese force cut off the railway to the west by destroying a section of the track.

Japanese reports state that Chinese troops routed by a fierce artillery bombardment, attempted to cover their retreat by the use of tear gas bombs. They were completely demoralized, however, the Japanese claim, when Japanese artillery opened fire across their line of retreat west of Kweihua.

Niangtsekuan Pass Taken

Meanwhile, the Japanese force advancing westward from Shihchiachwang towards Taiyuanfu reports that it has occupied Chinese positions inside the Niangtsekuan Pass, on the border of Hopei and Shansi provinces.

The capture of 88 Chinese freight cars laden with munitions at a point 40 miles south of Shihchiachwang is claimed by the Japanese troops operating in the Peiping-Hankow Railway zone.

Fighting was also renewed along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway yesterday afternoon when a Japanese force advancing sixteen miles south of Tehchow, in northern Shantung, attacked Chinese troops entrenched near Pingyuan. They claim the capture of the walled town of Enhsien, five miles west of Pingyuan. The advance brings the Japanese to within 40 miles of the Yellow River.—Reuter.

KWANGSI LEADER TO FIGHT FOR NATION

Gen. Li Tsung-jen Visits Generalissimo

Nanking, Oct. 14.

Whatever Kwangsi has accomplished in reconstruction and defence preparations will naturally be placed at the disposal of the Central Government, said Gen. Li Tsung-jen, commander-in-chief of the Fifth Route Army, to-day. He came here yesterday from Kweilin to seek instructions from the Generalissimo.

Gen. Li refused to divulge the nature of his forthcoming appointment.—Central News.

OSAKA CUSTOMS HOLD UP FOREIGN SHIP

Norwegian Vessel Alleged Carrying Arms to China

Osaka, Oct. 14.

Japanese Customs officials to-day seized a vessel, the ss. Knute Nelson, apparently Norwegian.

Officials said they discovered 56 packages of aeroplane parts and more than 400 motor parts, which they claimed they established as part of an order for Nanking from an American concern.

The ship previously attempted to unload at Manila for transshipment to China to dodge the Japanese blockade.

Officials said the parts were manufactured by the United Aircraft Export Company of New York.—United Press.

Ship Declared Norwegian

San Francisco, Oct. 13.

The ss. Knute Nelson, seized by Japanese Customs officials at Osaka as a China-bound munitions carrier, is Norwegian, not American, according to the marine department of the Chamber of Commerce.—United Press.

CHINESE SOLDIERS ARE VICTIMS OF GASSING

Statement by London Embassy on Medical Testimony

London, Oct. 14.

According to a statement published here yesterday by the Chinese Embassy, Dr. Ettinger, chief of the Red Cross Hospital in Nanking, and Dr. Boric, representative from the Health office of the League of Nations, after examining several Chinese soldiers brought to the hospital, expressed their conviction that these men "were suffering from the effects of some vesicant agent, mostly gas of the mustard group, released by gas bombs or shells."—Havas.

NANKING DEFENDERS BEAT OFF TWO JAPANESE RAIDS

Canton-Kowloon Railway Much Damaged: Civilians Claimed Victimized: Extensive Raiding

Nanking, Oct. 14.

NANKING was subjected to two more air raids to-day, but the invaders concentrated on military establishments outside the city. At 10 a.m. six Japanese heavy bombers appeared from a south-westerly direction, but at such a great height that, despite a cloudless sky and a bright sun, it was impossible to see the machines. Only puffs of white smoke, the explosions of anti-aircraft shells, indicated the whereabouts of the visitors.

After dropping several bombs, which fell in a waterhole east of the aerodrome outside Kwanghuamen, the raiders quickly left. Their departure was probably hastened by the appearance of seven Chinese pursuit 'planes. The all-clear was sounded at 10.45 a.m.

Late in the afternoon a surprise raid was staged by three Japanese bombers, accompanied by six pursuit 'planes, which appeared suddenly at five o'clock from the west.

The raiders headed straight for the arsenal and aerodrome outside the south city, the bombers power-diving in single file as they released their missiles. Three bombs were dropped, all of which landed outside the aerodrome. The 'planes then disappeared to the south-east. —Reuter.

Japanese Claim Three

The Japanese naval spokesman in Shanghai last night revealed that when the aerodrome outside the Nanking city walls was bombed yesterday morning, "three of the ten Chinese planes which were engaged by the Japanese in aerial combat were shot down." In many cases, Japanese fighting craft chased the Chinese machines down to an altitude of barely 20 metres above the ground. All Japanese machines that took part returned to their base.

Taking advantage of the first cloudless skies in a fortnight, Japanese airmen yesterday morning staged extensive raids on Chinese positions along the entire Shanghai front, from the North Station to Liuho, the Japanese naval authorities announced yesterday.

Extensive Raids

On Wednesday, the naval 'planes carried out the most extensive series of raids since mid-August. Bombed were:

Kashing, where railway tracks and freight cars loaded with military supplies were destroyed;

Hangchow, where three railway warehouses, presumably containing explosives, were blown up;

Chanchow, where the railway roadhouse and railway cars exploded from concussion, indicating the presence of explosives, and where ten warehouses were bombed, three of them being set on fire;

Taitsang, where a motor convoy was bombed;

Nanziang, where the station was bombed;

On the Nanziang-Soochow stretch of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, where seven military trains were destroyed;

Chenju, where a tank corps concentration was bombed;

Peishingchin and Chinpu, south of Soochow Creek, where troop concentrations were bombed;

Chinwanmiao, where barracks were effectively bombed;

Shing Fong, near Chingkiang, where railway cars were destroyed;

Hengyang, Hunan, where a locomotive shed and more than 100 freight cars were destroyed;

Chapei, Pootung and Kiangwan, the last two being bombed in retaliation for the Chinese shelling of the Hongkew area, where three Japanese civilians were injured, two of them seriously, the naval communiqué stated.

Yangtze Boats Bombed

Trains, ships and railway establishments were "successfully" bombed on Wednesday by Japanese naval aircraft, which flew as far as Hengyang, in Hunan province, to accomplish their objective, the naval communiqué added. Boats laden with munitions were sunk by Japanese missiles at Shiherwei, in the lower reaches of the Yangtze; Chinkiang, on the Yangtze, east of Nanking; and at Wusih.

A train loaded with aeroplane parts was bombed at Hsinfeng, on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, while at Nanhsiang a military train was bombed.

In Hengyang, on the Canton-Hankow Railway, a locomotive shed was destroyed while railway tracks at Lingchow, south of Chinkiang, on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, were also severely damaged by aerial bombardment, according to the statement.

Kowloon Railway Damaged

Hongkong, Oct. 14.

The Kowloon-Canton Railway, it is learned, was damaged in two places near Sheklung, by Japanese bombing at 1.45 this afternoon. Telephone and other communications were also suspended, but the telephone to Canton was repaired early this evening.—Reuter.

Japanese Aircraft Carrier Hit

Hongkong, Oct. 14.

Chinese planes from Canton carried out a bombing raid on a Japanese aircraft carrier stationed near Hainan Island at the entrance to the Bay of Canton, according to despatches received here. The pilots affirm that the carrier, which serves as a base for the Japanese air raids on Canton, was hit several times and has been disabled for the time being. In any case, the reports add, the Japanese air raid on Canton, announced for this morning, has not taken place.—Trans-Ocean.

Civilians Killed

Soochow, Oct. 14.

One civilian was injured and one empty coach destroyed in an air raid by a lone Japanese plane on Weikuatang station, east of Soochow on the Nanking-Shanghai Railway yesterday. Altogether three bombs were dropped.

In a two-hour raid over Taitsang west of Kating, on Monday afternoon, many civilians were killed and hundreds of buildings destroyed it is learned have to-day. The Taitsang police station was completely demolished. Eight Japanese bombers took part in the raid, raining over 50 missiles over a wide area.

From Hsinpu in north Kiangsu comes the report that two Japanese planes visited the city yesterday morning and sprayed the streets with machine-gun fire.—Central News.

Tokyo Admiralty Claims

Tokyo, Oct. 14.

Sixty-two cities and towns in eight Chinese provinces have been raided by Japanese naval aircraft since the commencement of hostilities in Shanghai two months ago, the Admiralty announced to-day. Important cities bombed included areas in Shanghai, Nanking, Canton, Soochow, Hangchow, Wusih, Amoy, Nanchang, Wuchang and Hankow.

Other towns raided by naval aircraft included:

KIANGSU: — Chuyung, Changchow, Kiangyin, Quinsan, Kating, Taitsang, Sungkiang, Haichow, Yangchow, Nantung, Haichow, Lienyunkang, Hwaiyin, Pukow and Nanhsiang.
SHANTUNG:—Hanchwang, Tsaochwang, Yenchow and Tsining.
CHEKIANG:—Ningpo, Haining, Kienkiao, Kashing, Shaoshing, Chuki-hsien, Chinhua and Chu-hsien.
FUKIEN:—Yuchi and Kien-ow.
KWANGTUNG:—Shekluing, Humen, Hweichow, Kukiang, Yingteh, Lochang, Chienyuang, Chaoan, Swatow and Yuantan.
KIANGSI:—Shangjao, Yukiang, Chingkiang and Kiukiang.
ANWEI:—Wuhu, Kwangteh, Anking, Pengpu and Su-hsien.
HUPEH:—Hanyang and Hsiaokan.
HUNAN:—Chuchow.

Nanchang was again raided yesterday morning, the bombers concentrating on the railway station and military positions in and near the city. Despite strong anti-aircraft fire, the raiding machines returned safely.

Another squadron yesterday afternoon bombed the aerodrome and grounded 'planes at Hofei, eastern Anhwei.—Domei.

Chinese Gunboats Sunk

Hongkong, Oct. 13.

Japanese naval aircraft yesterday sunk two Chinese gunboats off Taiping at the mouth of the Pearl River. —Domei.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

BOMBS IN CHAPEI AND THE SETTLEMENT

Havoc was wrought by Japanese aerial bombs which burst on both sides of the Soochow Creek yesterday afternoon. The view shows the explosions, which killed and wounded many in Markham Road and set gigantic fires in Chapei, opposite.

Terrific Battles Raging in Spain For Air Mastery

Hundreds of Combat Planes Engaged in North Front

IL DUCE'S SON THOUGHT LEADING ITALIANS

Hendaye, Oct. 14.

Republicans and Nationalists fought savagely for supremacy in the air on northern fronts to-day with a total of 350 aeroplanes engaged, of which many were reported to have been shot down.

On the Aragon front eighty Republican planes attempting to wipe out Zaragoza took part in a fight with a new squadron of Italians in which Signor Bruno Mussolini, son of Italy's Premier, was said to have flown. The Italians finally forced the Republicans to retreat. Seventy Nationalists bombarded Sobiebressa near the Bay of Biscay.

On the Asturian front thirty Republicans bombed Collado de Fuente.

It was reported that fifteen Republicans had crashed in the Orna region on the Aragon front, while eight Nationalists and two Republicans crashed along the Fuentedeebro-Zaragoza highway and twelve Nationalists crashed along the Ebro River.

As the result of Nationalist resistance, Republicans were forced to bomb the suburbs of Cartuja instead of Zaragoza. The planes, however returned later and lost eight more of their number.—United Press.

Madrid Bombarded

Madrid, Oct. 14.

More than 600 Nationalist shells smashed into central business streets of this city during a one-hour artillery bombardment to-day, killing more than sixty persons and wounding at least one hundred.

Many of the casualties occured as shrapnel sprayed crowds leaving places of amusement. One shell smashed the skylight of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, landing in the press room and forcing correspondents to seek shelter in storm cellars.

Granvia, chief street of the city, was strewn with debris and traffic was halted on Puerta del Sol. The guns were apparently seeking the range of the Telfonica Building.—United Press.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE PACT EXTENDED

Tokyo, Oct. 14.

The existing Indo-Japanese commercial agreement was extended until March 31, 1940, with the formal signing of the protocol in London on Oct. 12 by Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, and Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, Japanese Ambassador, the Gaimusho was advised to-day. The protocol was initialled in New Delhi on April 12. The new commercial treaty between Burma and Japan, signed in London on June 7, came into force yesterday, with Japan's ratification of the accord, which has already been ratified by Great Britain.—Domei.

MOTOR VEHICLES IN THE SETTLEMENT

Vehicles registered at the end of September quarter, 1937:—

	Makes	Vehicles Registered
Private Motor-cars ...	122	6,687
Public Motor-cars	8	367
Private Motor Trucks..	122	1,341
Public Motor Trucks ..	66	828
Omnibuses	6	173
Motor Cycles	63	719
Trade Licences	—	48
		10,163

DUKE OF WINDSOR TAKES TO AIR

Part of Flight Spent in the Pilot's Cabin

NAZI TRAINING SCHOOL INSPECTED

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Berlin, Oct. 13.

The Duke of Windsor resorted to air travel to-day for the first time since his arrival in Germany, and he is likely to travel thus increasingly during the remainder of the tour.

The Duchess, however, will continue to use trains and motor-cars.

The Duke travelled by motor-coach over much of northern Pomerania to-day and later flew over Ruegen island, in the Baltic, where an enormous "strength-through-joy" seaside resort is being built.—Reuter.

Nazi Training School Seen

Berlin, Oct. 14.

The Duke of Windsor yesterday visited Kroessinsee in Pomerania and inspected the training school for National Socialist leaders. On the motor journey to Kroessinsee the Duke was informed of the Nazi road policy as seen in the example of the Reich motor road from Berlin to Stettin, by the leader of the German Labour Front, Dr. Robert Ley.

At the gate of the Kroessinsee Castle the Duke was heartily greeted by detachments of young National Socialists undergoing training courses for leadership in the castle built after the pattern of castles of mediæval orders of knighthood. The Duke engaged in an informal conversation with the young men.

The return journey to Berlin was made by aeroplane and the Duke spent a part of the flight in the pilot's cabin.—Trans-Ocean.

CHINESE TORPEDO BOAT SUNK

Naval Encounter Reported Off Tsungming Island

A Chinese torpedo boat was sunk in an encounter with a Japanese torpedo boat near the Crossing buoy off Tsungming Island, on Wednesday morning, the Japanese Third Fleet announced yesterday.

The same night, the communiqué added, another Japanese torpedo boat sank a junk which was attempting to blow up the Pitman King buoy, near Liuhasha Island, in the Yangtsze.

CHOLERA STATISTICS

The following is a table giving the total number of proven cases of cholera, and deaths caused by cholera since the outbreak of the disease on August 30 this year.. These cholera cases have been confirmed, by bacteriological examination in hospitals situated in the International Settlement and include all cases and deaths up to and including October 13:—

	Cases	Deaths
Residents of International Settlement	956	310
Residents of French Concession	232	65
Residents of Outlying Chinese Areas	156	33
No fixed abode (presumably refugees)	201	60
	1,547	468

The total number of clinically suspected cases in Settlement hospitals, also up to October 13, was 2,803; this total includes the 1,547 confirmed cases mentioned in the above table.

It is reiterated that the above figures are for cases treated in International Settlement hospitals only.

FIRE BRIGADE ACTIVE ON WEDNESDAY

The Shanghai Fire Brigade Watchtowers reported 13 fires on October 13 in the territory in which hostilities are in progress.

The ambulance service attended 22 calls and conveyed 24 persons to hospital. Six war casualties were dealt with.

The fire-fighting forces attended two calls of a minor nature.

MR. ROBERT BINGHAM DELAYS RETURN

New York, Oct. 14.

Mr. Robert W. Bingham, United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, who was to leave for London yesterday, has postponed his trip for a few days.—Havas.

GORDON'S DRY GIN

Dr. H. H. Kung Makes Surprise Trip to Colony

Hongkong Clipper Chartered in Manila for Journey

"CHINA HAS PLENTY OF CREDIT ABROAD"

Manila, Oct. 14.

Another sudden change was made in the plans of Dr. H. H. Kung, Chinese Minister of Finance.

Enveloped in an atmosphere of absolute secrecy, Dr. Kung left for Hongkong by air this morning, having specially chartered the Hongkong Clipper for the trip.

It is learned that the flying-boat was forced to return after the first start owing to bad weather, but it subsequently took off again.

The sudden departure of the Chinese Minister came as a great surprise, as only last night it was announced that he would remain in Manila until Saturday as the guest of the President, Sr. Manuel Quezon. —Reuter.

Dr. Kung in Hongkong

Hongkong, Oct. 14.

The Hongkong Clipper, in which Dr. Kung travelled from Manila, arrived here safely at 4.15 this afternoon.

The Chinese Minister was greeted at the aerodrome by Capt. Rickord, the Governor's A.D.C., and four Chinese members of the Legislative Council, Dr. Kotewall, and Messrs. M. K. Lo, T. M. Chow and Li Shu-fan.

Dr. Kung, it is learned, is the guest of the Government, but he is staying at the Peninsula Hotel because of repairs now being made at Government House.

"China has plenty of credit abroad and can hold out for a considerable time," Dr. Kung said in an interview with pressmen. "China is fighting for civilization and peace-loving peoples, and will carry on to the limit of her resources, after which it is up to the rest of the world."

Dr. Kung declined to say how long he would remain in Hongkong.—Reuter.

When asked if he were negotiating with authorities for free trade from Hongkong in arms and ammunitions, reports United Press, Dr. Kung replied, "Hongkong is a free port, isn't it? If your merchants have goods in their godowns, they can sell them to anyone. It's up to the buyer to get them out of Hongkong."

NOTICE

Effective as of August 18, 1937. Mr. N. A. Nichols-Labochoff is no longer connected with Victor Radio Sales Company.

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French Liner To Arrive At Woosung To-Day

ss. Andre Lebon Expected at 6 p.m. from Kobe

SCHEDULES FOR COASTAL SHIPPING

The Messageries Maritimes ss. Andre Lebon is expected to arrive at Woosung from Kobe to-day at about 6 p.m., and will sail for Marseilles via the usual ports on the following day. The tender Scot will leave the Messageries Maritimes Jetty, on the French Bund, at 7 a.m. carrying passengers down to the vessel.

The Jardine's ss. Pingwo is expected to arrive here from Tungchow this morning, and will tie up at the Kinleeyuen Wharf. The ss. Tingsang and Kwaisang are scheduled to arrive to-morrow from the south, the Tingsang from Hongkong and Swatow, and the Kwaisang direct from Hongkong. The ss. Leesang is due here from Tsingtao, Chefoo and Tientsin on Monday, and the ss. Yatshing from Hongkong and Swatow on Tuesday.

Jardine's ships leaving within the next few days are the ss. Fausang, which departs from the Peking Road Jetty at noon to-day bound for Tsingtao, Chefoo and Tientsin; the ss. Chaksang, which sails for Swatow and Hongkong at noon from Hunt's Wharf; the ss. Fooshing, which leaves the Peking Road Jetty for Tsingtao, Chefoo and Tientsin at noon to-morrow; the ss. Pingwo which leaves the Kinleeyuen Wharf for Tungchow at 9 a.m. to-morrow; the ss. Kwaisang, which leaves for Swatow and Hongkong on Tuesday; the ss. Tingsang, which leaves for Tsingtao, Chefoo and Tientsin on Tuesday; and the ss. Leesang, which leaves on Wednesday for Hongkong.

Jardine's ships at present in port are the ss. Chaksang, Fooshing, Fausang and Tungwo.

B. & S. Ships

Butterfield's coastal steamers sailing in the near future are the ss. Shuntien, which leaves for Tsingtao, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin at 10 a.m. on Tuesday; the ss. Taiyuan, sailing for the same ports on Friday at 10 a.m.; the ss. Kaying, leaving for Amoy, Hongkong and Haiphong at noon on Thursday; the ss. Hoihow, which leaves for Swatow and Hongkong at 2 p.m. on Sunday; the ss. Tsinan, which leaves for Foochow and Hongkong at noon on Sunday; the ss. Kingyuan, which leaves for Swatow and Hongkong at 9 a.m. on Monday; and the ss. Shantung, which leaves for Amoy and Hongkong at 9 a.m. on Tuesday.

Others due to sail shortly are the ss. Luchow, which leaves for Ningpo at 3 p.m. to-day; the ss. Hsin Peking, which leaves for Ningpo at 3 p.m. to-morrow, and the ss. Wusueh, which leaves for Tungchow at 8 a.m. on Sunday.

JAPANESE GOODS TO BE REGISTERED

Those Bought Before August 13 to be Auctioned

Japanese goods purchased by local Chinese prior to August 13 must be registered with the Shanghai Association for the Severance of Economic Relations with Japan before the end of October and then sold by auction and 50 per cent. of the proceeds thus realized will be used for the purchase of the Liberty Bonds.

Japanese goods found to have been purchased after the opening of the local hostilities will be unconditionally confiscated.

There are two of the resolutions adopted by the executive committee of the Shanghai Association for Severance of Economic Relations with Japan on Wednesday. The Association also resolved to request the Chinese chief of the China-Japan Trade League to make a public declaration regarding the dissolution of that League.

SAN FRANCISCO BOYCOTT

San Francisco, Oct. 13.

The Maritime Federation Council of the Bay area to-day summoned union members for a Bay-wide boycott of Japanese goods.—United Press.

REFUGEE WORK

The daily report for October 13 follows:—

No. of Camps under inspection by Public Health Department ..	122
No. of refugees therein	57,693
No. of refugees vaccinated	1,765
No. of refugees inoculated	Nil

FUNERALS

Mr. G. Chapeaux

The funeral took place yesterday of Mr. G. Chapeaux, a member of the Revenue Department of the French Municipal Council. At 8 o'clock Requiem Mass was celebrated in the Church of St. Pierre, Avenue Dubail by the Rev. Father Chalin, S. J. The chief mourners were the widow and Mr. Chapeaux, brother of deceased. There was a very large attendance of mourners the Church being filled. Those present included Mr. M. Baudez, Consul General for France, Mr. M. Verdier, Director General, French Municipal Council, Mr. E. Fauraz, Administration Director, French Municipal Council, Mr. L. des Courtils, Chief of the Finance Dept., Captain Royere, Chief of the Fire Brigade, Commander Fabre, Chief of French Police, Dr. J. Babaute, Chief of the Hygiene Service, Dr. Palud, Assistant Chief, Mr. A. Bougon, Mr. L. Louzier, Chief Engineer of the P. W. D. and President of the Amicale des Anciens Combattants de la Grande Guerre. The pallbearers were six of deceased's confreres in the Council service. After Mass a cortege was formed which slowly wended its way to Lokawei Cemetery where the interment took place, the Rev. Father Chalin again officiating. In addition to the family wreaths, floral tributes were received from the following, among others:—

Le Consul General de France, Mr. M. Verdier, Diretcor General F.M.C., Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fauraz, Le President et les membres de la Commission Provisoire d'Administration Municipale Concession Francaise de Changhai, Municipalite Francaise, La Direction et la Comptabilite du Service des Finances, Amicale des Anciens Combattants de la Grande Guerre, Commandant and Madame L. Fabre, Mr. A. M. Royere and family, Le Personnel de Police, Les Officiers et le Personnel de la Compagnie de Pompiers, Association Sportive Francaise, Cercle Sportif Francais, Cercle Francais, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Riabov, Mr. Georges Killian and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ch. Remuzat, Mr. M. Speelman, Mr. J. Bradiam, Mr. A. Hannon, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sauvayre, Mr. and Mrs. Jean Gilis, Mr. and Mrs. Perie, Mr. and Mrs. R. Chaillan, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gouget and family, Paul Georges Collet, Mr. and Mrs. Ch. Baboud, Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Boissezon, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Poussardin, Mr. Andre Barberot, Mr. L. G. Bossu, Mr. Roland Sarly, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cormier, Mr. J. Em. Lemiere, Mr. and Mrs. A. Vachey, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brun, etc.

The funeral arrangements were in the care of Messrs. Thomas MacDonald & Co.

Mr. I. I. Vrubel

The remains of the late Mr. Ivan I. Vrubel who was killed by a shell on Tuesday morning while on a yawl alongside a jetty in the Yangtszepoo district were interred in Lokawei Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The chief mourners were the widow and Nicolai and Sergei, sons of deceased. Many mourners were present and included a representative from the Far Eastern Salvage Association Ltd. with whom deceased was employed. The service at the graveside was according to the rites of the Russian Orthodox Church.

Messrs. Thomas MacDonald and Co., were in charge of the funeral arrangements.

Mr. G. S. Beliaeff-Kurgansky

In presence of a large attendance of mourners the funeral took place at Lokawei Cemetery yesterday afternoon of the late Mr. Georg S. Beliaeff Kurgansky an employee of the China Soap Work Co. Ltd., whose death occurred at the Russian Confraternity Hospital. The chief mourners were the widow, daughter and son. The services were conducted by the Rev. Father Modest, assisted by Deacon V. Konovaloff. The pallbearers, all comrades of deceased in the Great War, were:—

Messrs. A. Sokoloff, N. Voronin, N. Shishiloff, G. E. Schtrolmann and M. N. Ussenkow. A floral cross from the family was lowered into the grave with the casket, other wreaths being received from The China Soap Co., Ltd. and Mr. and Mrs. W. Harper, etc.

The funeral arrangements were under the direction of Messrs. Thomas MacDonald & Co.

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A GRIPPING DRAMA OF THE BIG HOUSE, PACKED WITH THRILLS AND SURPRISES!
IT'S EASIER TO FIGHT TEN PRISON RIOTS THAN TAME ONE DIZZY DAME!
That's what trouble-shooter Pat finds out when he meets a gal who wouldn't be kissed . . . and a guy who couldn't be licked!
SAN QUENTIN
A Warner Bros. Thriller!
PAT O'BRIEN
ANN SHERIDAN
A First National Picture
HUMPHREY BOGART
BARTON MacLANE
Directed by Lloyd Bacon
ALSO: TWO OUTSTANDING SHORT SUBJECTS

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Clever Story! Catchy Song Hits!
An All Star Cast!
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"HERE COMES THE SANDMAN"
"THE GIRL YOU USED TO BE"

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Produced & Directed by LOTHAR MENDES
UNITED ARTISTS
Watch For The Opening!

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RICHARD ARLEN
GAIL PATRICK
BEN BLUE · JUDY CANOVA
THE YACHT CLUB BOYS
LOUIS ARMSTRONG
and specialty by MARTHA RAYE
ARTISTS and MODELS

Form Gauge for British Football

MEETING OF 1ST DIV. LEADERS

Charlton May Succumb to Bentford Hosts

COVENTRY'S CHANCES OF ANOTHER CONQUEST

By "Scrutator"

Portsmouth visits London for the second week in succession, and Arsenal should gain an easy home victory. Another London "Derby" is featured when the two leading teams, Brentford and Charlton meet. Brentford have lost one home game to date, still I think they will hold the Athletic and repeat last year's victory, although a draw is a possibility.

I think Bolton should get a narrow win verdict over P.N.E. and the Albion continue their improvement at the expense of Leicester. Everton should win the battle of the roses with Leeds. Huddersfield should triumph over Grimsby Town, and although Middlesbrough defeated Derby County last year, I am afraid to trust the Boro away from home, and give the County to win by a narrow margin.

Newcastle United usually do well at Villa Park, and after the lapse of last week the homesters will be anxious to regain the favour of their supporters, I fancy the Villa to gain both points. Chesterfield should have nothing to fear from Bury.

Coventry's Chances

Can Coventry maintain its undefeated record at Swansea? The Welsh side has only lost one game at home, the City appears to have more punch in the front line, and for this reason gets my vote.

Fulham took a point from West Ham last week, and will be fancied to take at least one from the Spurs. Bradford should defeat Luton, and the Rovers should gain the maximum points at the expense of Manchester U. The Sheffield "Derby," on form, should end in a victory for the United, but a draw is a more likely result.

Third Division

The Third Division Northern should see Aldershot, Crystal Palace, Notts County, Swindon and Watford returned home winners. Q. P. Rangers will do well to gain a point at Reading. Cardiff City won at Newport last year, and should repeat this victory, although Notts went down badly to the County last week. Southend defeated Millwall last season, however, I cannot see them repeating the victory.

In the Third Division Northern, Gateshead, Lincoln, New Brighton, Port Vale, and Hull City should be returned winners. Chester defeated Hartlepools by the only goal of the game year, and should repeat this effort.

Scottish League

In the Scottish League, Celtic should win over Queen's Park, Motherwell should defeat Morton. Hamilton won at Paisley last year, the Saints however, are undefeated at home, and have my vote. Third Lanark should have no difficulty in taking two points from Clyde. Falkirk should gain a narrow victory at the expense of Kilmarnock. Rangers usually have a hard game with Partick Thistle, and I fancy them to continue undefeated. Dundee has fallen from grace, and will be anxious to regain the support of Dundee fans, and a draw is regarded as a likely result. To date Dundee has not drawn a game.

The fixtures for to-morrow, with possible winners given in bold type, are as follow:—

English League

First Division

Arsenal v Portsmouth
Blackpool v Chelsea
Bolton W. v P. N .E.
Brentford v Charlton A.
Derby C. v Middlesbrough
Everton v Leeds
Huddersfield v Grimsby T.
Leicester v **W. B. Albion**
Manchester City v Stoke
Sunderland v Birmingham
Wolves v Liverpool

Second Division

Aston Villa v Newcastle U.
Blackburn R. v Manchester U.
Bradford v Luton T.
Chesterfield v Bury
Fulham v Tottenham
Norwich City v Notts F.
Plymouth v **Burnley**
Sheffield W. v Sheffield U.
Southampton v **Stockport**
Swansea v **Coventry C.**
West Ham v Barnsley

Third Division (Southern)

Aldershot v Clapton O.
Bristol C. v Wallsall
Palace v Brighton
Exeter v **Mansfield T.**
Gillingham v Bristol R.
Millwall v Southend U.
Newport v **Cardiff C.**
Notts C. v Bournemouth
Reading v **Q. P. Rangers**
Swindon v Torquay
Watford v Northampton

Third Division (Northern)

Barrow v Rochdale
Crewe v **Doncaster R.**
Darlington v Bradford C.
Gateshead v Tranmere
Hartlepools v **Chester**
Hull C. v Carlisle
Lincoln v Accrington
N. Brighton v Halifax T.
Oldham v York
Port Vale v Southport
Wrexham v Rotherham U.

Scottish League

First Division

Ayr U. v Aberdeen
Celtic v Q. Park
Dundee v Hearts
Falkirk v Kilmarnock
Hibernian v Arbroath
Motherwell v Morton
Partick T. v **Rangers**
St. Johnstone v Q. of the South
St. Mirren v Hamilton
Third Lanark v Clyde

Second Division

Albion R. v Dunfermline
Brechin v **East Stirling**
Cowdenbeath v Leith
Dumbarton v Raith R.
East Fife v Airdrie
Edinburgh v Stenh'semuir
King's Park v Alloa
Montrose v Forfar A.
St. Bernards v Dundee U.

"Y" FOOTBALLERS' ENTERTAINMENT

The Foreign "Y" Football Club are sponsoring a smoker and evening of entertainment, programme and dance for friends and members of the "Y" to-night in the main lounge at 8.30 p.m. Reservations should be made at the service counter.

THE FASTEST MAN IN THE WORLD

Sir Malcolm Campbell, the fastest man in the world, who holds both water and land speed records, starting the 500-kilometre race of the British Racing Drivers' Club at Brooklands last month.

LYNCH RETAINS THE FLYWEIGHT TITLE

Peter Kane Is Knocked Out in Thirteenth Round

MAGNIFICENT FIGHT SEEN BY 40,000

Glasgow, Oct. 13.

The British and world flyweight champion, Benny Lynch, successfully defended his crowns at Shawfield Park this evening, knocking out Peter Kane, of Golborne, in the Thirteenth round of a scheduled 15-round bout.

The crowd of 40,000 spectators, which included many of Kane's supporters from Lancashire, saw a magnificent fight. The boxers were very evenly matched, but the 19-year-old challenger visibly tired as the bout progressed.

Furious Ending

The end followed a furious two-fisted attack by the Scot, who rained blows on his opponent's unprotected head. Kane went down for a count of seven, but ran into another heavy bombardment upon rising. Then he sank to his knees and was counted out.

The fight started in a sensational manner, Lynch sending Kane to his haunches with the first blow of the fight.

The Golborne lad received £1,500 for the contest, while Lynch obtained a certain percentage of the receipts.

Both fighters had to train extremely hard to make eight stone.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI FOOTBALL FIXTURES

Four First Division Matches This Week-end

All League Divisions of the Shanghai Football Association will commence operations this week-end with the following engagements, all games starting at 3 p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

To-morrow

1ST DIVISION:—Loyals *v.* R.W.F., Canidrome, (Referee, S. E. Burt), Lusitano *v.* S.F.C., R.G. 2, (F. C. Hale).

2ND DIVISION:—Vitiaz *v.* Brit. Mil. Pol., R.G. 5, (L. Leitao), French Forces *v.* Area Details, R.G. 1, (J. Morris).

3RD DIVISION:—Russ, A.A. *v.* P.T.H., S.R.C., (H. A. Bolloni), Abteilung *v.* J.A.C., Kiaochow, (O. Chooklantzeff).

Sunday

1ST DIVISION:—S.R.C. *v.* Sokol, S.R.C., (R. P. Hyson), S.F.X.A.A. *v.* A.S.F., R.G. 2, (A. C. Sinclair).

2ND DIVISION:—R.A.M.C. *v.* Savoia, R.G. 1, (G. E. Knight), R.W.F. *v.* U.T. Party, Kiaochow, (H. A. Harris).

3RD DIVISION:—J.R.C. *v.* Vitiaz, Kiaochow 9 a.m., (N. Fadeyeff), F.Y.M.C.A. *v.* Area Details, R.G. 5, (E. Marchetti).

Club Teams

CLUBE LUSITANO (First Division):—Swettenham, G., Greenberg, G., Jenssen, G., Herman, T., Jack, G. F. R., Greenberg, M., Lipkovsky, B., Kimber, C. S. (Captain), Solovieff, A. A., Gray, P. and Greenberg, L. Reserves:—Muir, E. C., Caro, E. N., Allison, J. H., Drossel, V.

RECS (First Division):—E. V. Burgoyne, T. J. Allan, G. E. Marshall, R. Oppenheim, R. Bulldeath, J. Greaves, T. J. Aldeguer, H. Madar (Captain), W. Lee, A. Symons and F. Hutchinson. Reserve:—G. H. Lawrence.

S.R.C. 2nd XI *v.* Clube Lusitano, Friendly match on the American School Ground commencing at 3 p.m. To-morrow:—

RECS:—Davies, Shotter, G. H. Lawrence, E. B. Brodd, Slight, G. England (Captain), L. Glasser, M. Leitao, R. C. Murray, P. Scott, H. L. Hayward, A. Ryan, A. Marshall, G. Leriou, H. Wilhoit and R. Hutchinson.

EUROPEAN CHAMPION AFTER SCHMELING

Koeblin Hopes for Fight in Hamburg

Berlin, Oct. 14.

Arno Koeblin, the European heavyweight champion, has put in a claim to meet Max Schmeling after the latter has indicated his intention to box in Hamburg in January or February next year.

Koeblin maintains that the best solution would be for him to meet Walter Neusel first and then arrange for the winner of this contest to oppose Schmeling.

Koeblin contends that his title as European heavyweight champion should not be overlooked.—Trans-Ocean.

VETERANS' MATCH ON TO-MORROW

An Important Annual Hong Game for Sunday

Veteran cricketers were forced to cool their heels in the pavilion last week-end when baulked by the rain from engaging in their annual match —S.C.C. against the Recs. The game has been re-arranged for to-morrow and though the weather has been playing queer tricks this season the forecast now appears promising.

Last year it took two chapters to complete the reckoning and the ending was terrifically exciting, the Cricket Club oldsters winning by one run. The suggestion has been thrown out by one of the veterans that the Schedule Committee might next year hold the fixture well before the period of doubtful weather.

The match will begin at 1.30 and an hour earlier the Shanghai Cricket Club players will entertain their opponents to tiffin. The teams are as follow:—

S.C.C. VETERANS:—Brig. Gen. E. B. Macnaghten (Captain), C. H. Arnold, E. C. Baker, J. K. Brand, W. C. G. Clifford, R. Grimshaw, Dr. H. H. Morris, Dr. W. E. O'Hara, R. Southerton, J. Tippin and E. A. P. Wood.
Reserves:—Com. C. A. Bowen, T. A. T. Begg, J. D. E. Shotter.
Umpire:—V. C. Olive.
Scorer:—H. S. Bartley.

S.R.C. VETERANS:—J. L. Wade (Captain), R. J. S. Brandt, G. V. Jensen, A. M. A. Hansen, J. R. Main, T. G. Main, F. Milner, W. T. Manley, H. A. Reeks, T. Veitch and A. J. Willis.
Reserve:—G. N. Manley.
Umpire:—T. W. R. Wilson.
Scorer:—A. F. Gomes.

Taikoo v. Wayfoong

On Sunday the Taikoo team—that being the pseudonym of Butterfield and Swire—will endeavour to twist the lion's tail in the shape of the Wayfoong cricket team of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. The annual match will be played of the Shanghai Cricket Club's ground, starting at 11 a.m. The teams are:—

WAYFOONG:—W. C. Cassels, G. S. Dunkley, R. B. Gotch, A. M. Kennedy, W. H. Lydall, J. A. McGregor, A. E. J. Partridge, W. H. B. Rigg, N. J. Stabb, E. W. Stagg, and M. W. Turner.
Reserve:—W. R. McCutcheon.
Umpire:—T. A. T. Begg.

TAIKOO SIDE:—C. B. Broadbent, F. D. Hunter, J. C. Lucas, E. MacLaren, I. M. Macrae, J. R. Mair, G. A. Robinson, R. J. Tippin, L. A. Whipps, G. C. Williams and H. T. Smith.
Reserves:—R. G. Adams, J. G. Cotesworth and F. J. Robinson.
Scorer:—F. D. Roberts.
Umpire:—F. Marshall.

CZECH FOOTBALLERS BEAT LATVIANS

Winners Will Visit Great Britain Soon

Prague, Oct. 13.

In view of the forthcoming visit of the Czechoslovakian national football team to England and Scotland, special interest attaches to the international match between Czechoslovakia and Latvia which was fought out here yesterday before about 10,000 spectators.

The Latvian eleven enjoys a very high reputation in European football circles but the Czechoslovakian combination proved too powerful for the Latvians who were defeated by four goals to two.—Trans-Ocean.

ENGLISH INTERNATIONALS FOR IRISH MATCH

Special to the "N.C.D.N."

London, Oct. 14.

The following have been selected to represent England in the international match against Ireland at Belfast on October 23:—

Woodley (Chelsea); Sproston (Leeds), Barkas (Manchester City); Crayston (Arsenal), Young (Huddersfield), Copping (Arsenal); Geldard (Everton), Hall (Tottenham); Mills (Chelsea) Goulden (West Ham) and Brook (Manchester City).—Reuter.

SMALL OWNER WINS CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Closest Finish in History of the Race

JOCKEY HAD RIDDEN 84 CONSECUTIVE LOSERS

Special to the "N.C.D.N."

London, Oct. 14.

The victory of Artist's Prince in the Cambridgeshire yesterday was a great triumph for the trainer, ex-jockey Dines, who had publicly tipped the winner as being "a good thing."

Although Artist's Prince won cleverly, it was one of the tightest finishes in the history of the race. A length easily covered the first six horses.

The owner of the winner, Major R. Glover, has only three horses and only started owning three months ago.

Fortunes at Stake

According to bookmakers, it was one of the heaviest betting races for years. Many large fortunes were at stake, as the winner was coupled in many big doubles with fancied candidates for the Cesarewitch.

Dan Bulger, the 17-2 favourite, found the weight too much and never went well.

The winning jockey, Richardson, had previously ridden 84 consecutive losers.—Reuter.

SPARTANS HAVE HARD JOURNEY AHEAD

The Michigan State College Gridders' Prospects

East Lansing, Mich., Oct. 12.

Coach Charley Bachman will parade his Michigan State College gridders in six games from coast to coast in the next six weeks looking for football glory which is so hard for a non-conference school to gain.

Spartan prospects appear rosy for what the coaches describe as the "toughest programme we ever had" due to 9,000 miles of travelling that will be required to meet three opponents in road games.

The college was denied admittance to the Big Ten because directors last spring said it would be "inexpedient to increase the size of the conference at present."

Mr. Bachman will have 20 lettermen back. Veterans will be two deep for every position except centre, so the primary problem will be developing reserve strength.

While he has a veteran first team and what coaches describe as an "ordinary" second string, it is the third team that he wants to build up.

"Making a third team, to help bear the brunt of our Pullman schedule, will be the biggest job ahead of us," Bachman said.

The Spartans, who travelled to New York on October 9, when they lost to a fighting Manhattan team, 3 to 0, will journey to the Pacific Coast to play the University of San Francisco on November 27 in the season's finale.

Only One Veteran Available

Centre and guard material appears the most glaring need of the team. Only one veteran man is available, although two of four guards who won letters last year have returned and are considered regulars.

Tackle and end positions are well fortified for two teams, but a merry scramble has resulted for backfield jobs with promising sophomore talent threatening to force veterans to stay on the bench much of the time.

Alexander Ketzko, burly tackle from Mattawan, has proved to be an outstanding freshman player, showing up strongly on October 2, when the Spartans beat the University of Michigan by 19 to 14. Lyle Rockenbach, Sterling, N.Y., and Myron Masny, Arlington Heights, Ill., looked the best of the sophomore guards in the recent games. Mike Kinek, Michigan City, Ind., and George Gargett and Ralph Bennett, both of Mt. Clemens, gave promise of becoming fine ends as a result of their performances to date.

FRENCH GIRL WINS BRITISH GOLF

New Champion's Hereditary Flair for the Game

Mlle. Lally Vagliano won the British Girls' Open championship for France last month. She beat Miss Peggy Edwards, 18, of Manchester, the holder, by the decisive margin of 5 and 4 in the final at Stoke Poges.

Mlle. Vagliano, who is 16, is eligible to compete for the title for another two years, and as her game is likely to become stronger and more polished, it is extremely likely that the championship will remain in France for this period, relates George Greenwood in the "Daily Telegraph."

Only once before has a French girl won the title. This was in 1924 when Mlle. Thion de le Chaume, now Mme. Rene Lacoste, beat Miss Dorothy Pearson. Three years later Mlle. de la Chaume won the British championship, again beating Miss Pearson in the final.

Mlle. Vagliano comes of golfing stock, her father being a former French champion and her mother twice runner-up for the women's title. Sonia, a younger daughter, and a son, who have also inherited their parents' love and flair for the game, give promise of eventually becoming players of the championship class.

The new champion, who is still at school, is sitting for an examination which, if she passes, will enable her to study for one of the professions suitable for women.

As I foreshadowed, Mlle. Vagliano's powerful long game was the principal factor in her success. From the tee she overwhelmed her opponents, who were often playing the second shot from 40 to 50 yards behind.

No matter how good the short game may be there comes a time when the fact of being constantly outdriven by the length of a street has a demoralising effect on one's game. Mlle. Vagliano proved the truth of this over and over again.

It was clearly demonstrated in the semi-final against Miss May Love, of Paisley. The Scottish girl held her own to the turn and then Mlle. Vagliano drove the tenth green to get a 3. She followed with a 2 at the 11th winning both holes, to become two up.

Superb Iron Shot

However, with three holes to play, the match was square again, but Mlle. Vagliano, playing a superb No. 4 iron shot across the lake at the 16th, won the hole in 3. She also won the 17th for the match, 2 and 1, her opponent, with a gallant neck-or-nothing shot, being bunkered.

Playing with tremendous confidence and dash, and putting magnificently. Miss Edwards gave Miss Sheila Stroyan little or no chance in the other semi-final. Capturing four holes in a row, Miss Edwards won by 4 and 3.

In the final much of the holder's former confidence oozed, though her putting touch held; indeed, if Miss Edwards had not holed from several surprisingly long distances she would have been beaten by a much bigger margin.

Losing four of the first six holes, Miss Edwards was carrying a millstone round her neck for the rest of the match. Out in 39 to 45, and 4 up, Mlle. Vagliano became 5 up at the short 11th.

It seemed that the end would come at any moment, but Miss Edwards, in sheer desperation, kept on bolting putts to save the holes. But she could not prolong the inevitable beyond the 14th.

A SHOWER OF IRISH CONFETTI

London, Aug. 23.

The Caseys of Sneem, Co. Kerry, are a fighting family. Steve is champion all-in wrestler of the world and Tim is in a way to become a champion boxer, while Jim and Paddy show promise of being champions also. The whole family, the police and some of the spectators were in action at Killarney, where Big Jim began it by wrestling Sam Rabin, champion Jewish wrestler of the world. Casey had Rabin by the neck and the referee, Muldoon, protested that these tactics were unfair. Casey then went for Muldoon and the fun began.

While Big Jim was thus engaged, another Casey took care of Rabin. The crowd took the side of Muldoon and called for fair play. A doctor eventually revived Muldoon, and the Caseys, warming up, offered to take on the whole of the opposition among the audience. Police promptly charged the ring, and, in the midst of it all, there came hurtling through the air Mr. Muldoon. One of the Caseys had thrown him out and he landed in the audience, unconscious. —Reuter.

The biggest prize in the history of rifle shooting will be competed for at Sydney Australia, between February 5 and 12 next year, and fourteen Britons are going over to try and capture it. Five hundred guineas has been given by Mr. J. Wolcott-Forbes, and it will be awarded as first prize in a competition equivalent to the Kings at Bisley, in which the first prize is £250. Mr. Wolcott-Forbes presented £5,000 to enable the Australian team to visit Bisley this year.

CROSS-CHANNEL RACE PLANNED

Leading Danish sport circles are planning a swimming race across the English Channel from England to France between the three best Danish girl swimmers Jenny Kammersgaard, Lily Andersen, and Lizzie Tanzer. The co-operation of British and French sport organizations is wanted and it is hoped to hold the race this year. On August 10 Jenny Kammersgaard, who is 19, completed a 55-mile swim from Guiben, Zeeland, to Grenoa, Jutland. Three days earlier Lizzie Tanzer made a record crossing of the Ore Sound from Sweden to Denmark. The 18½ miles swim took her less than 12 hours. Lily Andersen previously held the record for the Sweden-Denmark swim.

Let's go to

THE TOWER NIGHT CLUB

Dinner from 7.30 p.m.
ULLSTEIN'S ORCHESTRA

Dancing from 9 p.m.
ERIC DE REYNIER
at the Piano
and
JEAN KIRK
the Drummer
will entertain you

NO COVER CHARGE

FREDDY KAUFMANN
Manager

Municipal Orchestra LYCEUM THEATRE

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1937, at 5.15 p.m.

FIRST SYMPHONY CONCERT

(At Usual Prices)

Conductor : Maestro MARIO PACI

SOLOISTS : A. FOA, *Violin*
J. ULLSTEIN, *'Cello*
P. BERIULIN, *Piano*

Programme :

BACH Suite
RAHMS 1st Symphony in C.
EETHOVEN Triple-Concerto

Usual Prices :

Balcony : $2 and $1.50 — Stalls : $1 and 60 cts.

Booking at the LYCEUM

KAMINSKY BROS. COAL CORP. ESTABLISHED 1935

KAMINSKY BROS.
COAL CORP.

General Coal Agencies

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Offers you hard and soft coal and slack, of different quality at market prices. Large stocks in hand for various requirements.

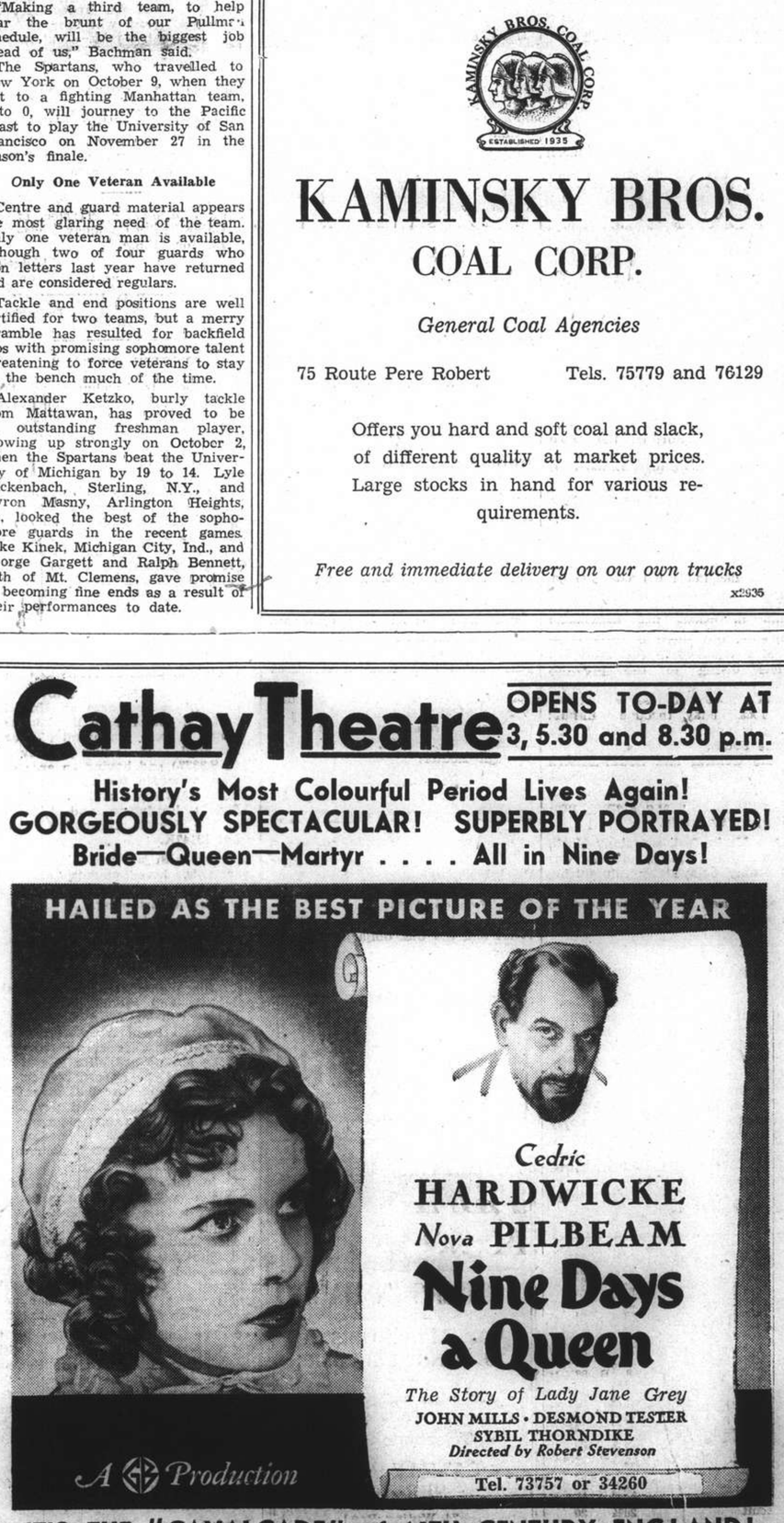
Free and immediate delivery on our own trucks

x2935

Cathay Theatre OPENS TO-DAY AT 3, 5.30 and 8.30 p.m.

History's Most Colourful Period Lives Again!
GORGEOUSLY SPECTACULAR! SUPERBLY PORTRAYED!
Bride—Queen—Martyr . . . . All in Nine Days!

HAILED AS THE BEST PICTURE OF THE YEAR



IT'S THE "CAVALCADE" of 16TH CENTURY ENGLAND!

METROPOL
500 YU YA CHING ROAD Tel. 93322

TO-DAY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 8.30 p.m.

Romance wins the votes . . . in the battle of ballots between the man who never took a dare and the most kissable girl in town!
PRESTON FOSTER
JOAN FONTAINE
in
YOU CAN'T Beat LOVE
See the screen's new sweetheart on her way to stardom!
Next Change
TRIPLE-SMASH ACTION-ROMANCE!
HE ALWAYS HIT HARD!
HE ALWAYS RACED FAST!
So Why Slow Up When It Comes To Love?
CALIFORNIA STRAIGHT AHEAD!
featuring
JOHN WAYNE • LOUISE LATIMER
ROBERT McWADE • TULLY MARSHALL
Directed by Arthur Lubin • A Tram Carr Production
Associate Producer, Paul Malvern
A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE
Watch Closely!

Commerce and Finance

MONEY & EXCHANGE

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1937

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10.00 A.M.

£1 @ 1/2 7/16 ..... $ 16.88
U.S. $100 @ 29 3/8 ..... $340.43

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10.00 A.M.

£1 @ 1/2 3/8 ..... $16.6956
U.S. $100 @ 29 3/4 ..... $336.13

London—demand 1/2 3/8
4 months' sight credits 1/2 7/16
4 months' sight docts 1/2 1/2
6 months' sight credits 1/2 5/8
6 months' sight docts 1/2 11/16
New York—demand ..... U.S. $29 3/4
4 months' sight credits 29 3/8
4 months' sight docts 30
Paris—4 months' sight docts Fcs. nom.

CLOSING RATES

Sterling ..... 1/2 5/16 U.S. $29 1/2

Canadian Exchange

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China opening selling rate yesterday:—

Can. $100 @ 29 5/16 = C.$341.15

Netherlands Trading Society

BUYING

Java Guilders C.$100 ..... 53 1/2
Netherlands Guilders C.$100 ... 53 5/8

SELLING

Java Guilders C.$100 ..... 52 7/8
Netherlands Guilders C.$100 ... 53

National City Bank of New York

MARKET SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

U.S. $1 = C.$3.4043 Stg. £1 = C.$16.879

MARKET BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

U.S. $1 = C.$3.3755 Stg. £1 = C.$16.696

American Express Co., Inc.

BUYING

U.S. $100 = C.$336.84 £1 = C.$16.69

SELLING

U.S. $100 = C.$340.43 £1 = C.$16.88

Italian Bank for China

It. Lire 5.53 = C.$.1 Swiss F. 1.27 3/4 = C.$.1
Tourist Lire 6.14 ..... = C.$.1

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Belgas 1.74 1/2 = C.$.1 Belgas 29.38 = £1

Deutsch-Asiatische Bank

OPENING SELLING RATES

Berlin-H'burg T.T. C.S. $100 = Rm. 73.00
C.S.$100 = Registermark 129.00

LOCAL EXCHANGE REPORT

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£	Highest 1/2 3/8	Lowest 1/2 5/16
U.S. G.$	29 1/2	29 1/2
Yen	102 1/16	102 1/16

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

	SELLING		BUYING	
	Cash	October		
£	T.T.	1/2 1/4	4 m/s. l.c.	1/2 3/8
G.$	T.T.	29 5/16	4 m/s. l.c.	29 3/4
Fcs.	T.T.	877	4 m/s.	910
Rs.	T.T.	78 3/4	7 d/s.	79 5/8

*—Nominal.

BAR SILVER

	Ready	For'd
London pence per std. oz.	19 1/2	19 5/8
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	44 3/4	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	50.13	—
Bombay offtake 20 bars.	Market quiet and steady.	

London Silver was unchanged ready and forward, being 19 1/2 for spot and 19 5/8 forward. New York was unchanged at 44 3/4 and Bombay was four annas down at 50.13.

It is reported India bought. Business small. Market quiet, steady. After the official fixing the market ruled idle and unchanged.

The local exchange market opened with sellers to Merchants at 1/2 3/8 U.S.$29 1/2 & Yen 102. Shortly after the opening a Bank buyer appeared for sterling at 1/2 3/8 and from this time onwards the best merchant quotations available were 1/2 1/4, 29 7/16 & 102.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:			Oct. 13.
Japan	77 1/2	London	1/6 7/16
New York	268	2 mths	
Shanghai	80 1/2	,, (sellers)	1/6 7/16
Hongkong	84 1/8	,, (buyers)	1/6 7/16
London £ Sterling T. T. on:			
New York	495.78	Shanghai	1/2 1/2
Paris	147.50	Bombay	1/6 1/2
Berlin	12.34 1/4	Hongkong	1/3 1/16
Amsterdam	8.96 3/8	Singapore	2/4 1/16
Brussels	29.43 3/4	Yokohama	1/2
Madrid	75.00 N	,, (Buying)	1/13 1/2
Milan	94.18	C'Slovakia	141.62
Berne	21.55		
New York U.S.$ T. T. on:			
Berlin	40.16 1/2	Japan	26.91
Spain	6.55	Shanghai	29.62
Holland	55.29	Austria	18.54
Paris	3.38	C'Slovakia	2.50 1/2
Brussels	16.85 1/2	Hungary	19.75
Italy	5.26 1/4	Rumania	0.74
S'zerland	23.01 1/4	Yugo Slavia	2.33
Sweden	25.57 1/2	Greece	0.91
Norway	24.92 1/2	Bulgaria	1.25
Denmark	22.15	Finland	2.20
Montreal	100 3/8	Poland	13.92
Brazil	8.35		
London			4.95 15/16
London Demand			4.95 15/16
London Bankers' 60 days bills			4.95 13/32
London Commercial 60 days bills			4.90 13/32
Buenos Aires, Paper			30.75
Buenos Aires, Paper Market Rate			30.00
Montreal on London			4.95 3/4

—Reuter.

FOREIGN MONEY RATES

London:		Oct. 13.
Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	3 3/4 %
Bank Bills,	6 ,,	0 31/32 %
Fine Trade Bills,	3 ,,	2 1/4 %
Fine Trade Bills,	6 ,,	2 3/4 %
Call Money		0 1/2 %
New York:		
Bankers, Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months		0 1/4 %B 0 1/8 %A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months		0 3/8 %B 0 1/2 %A

B—Bid.—A—Asked.—Reuter.

MANILA GOLD SHARES

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz and S. E. Levy & Co.

(Closing Bids in Pesos)

	Oct. 12 Bid	Oct. 14 Bid
Antamok	.53	.55
Atok	.17	.18
Baguio Gold	.16	.16
Batong Buhay	.0110	.0110
Benguiet Consolidated	9.80	9.90
Big Wedge	.11	.12
Coco Grove	.46	.52
Consolidated Mines	.0170	.0180
Demonstration	.38	.39
Ipo	.12	.12
Itogon	.38	.38
Ixl	.55	.57
Maasbate	.13	.14
Paracale Gold	.07	.09
Paracale Gumaus	.20	.21
San Mauricio	.63	.66
Suyoc	.19	.20
United Paracale	.53	.56
	Quiet	Firmer

Wednesday's turnover: 3,369,400 shares. S. C. & F. Index (closing prices) 81.27.—Reuter.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT BONDS

Osaka, Oct. 14.

Kogo 5% Y.101.62
3rd Series, 5% (Red. 1965-88) ... 101.78
—Reuter.

OFFICIAL INDEXES

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

	Oct. 13	14	Change
S'hai Gen. Stock	43.37	43.37	Unch.
S'hai Rub. Share	259.39	259.39	Unch.
Chi. Govt. Bond	101.61*	Closed	

*August 13, 1937.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

New York, Oct. 13.

Stock prices in Wall Street to-day closed irregular, with gains of about 3 points and losses of about 6 points. The sharp rally of steels was a very favourable influence. Some bargain hunting was reported, but buyers were cautious owing to the cloudy business outlook. President Roosevelt's speech had little influence on the market, because it chiefly reaffirmed his previously expressed aims. Meanwhile, there is a growing feeling that prices have been more than discounted due to the lull in trade and industrial activity. The turnover to-day amounted to 2,570,000 shares. —Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	140.94	134.79	138.20	—0.59
20 Rails	36.07	34.48	35.26	—0.14
20 Utilit.	22.24	20.98	21.59	—0.21
40 Bonds	——	——	96.07	—0.38
11 Commod.	——	——	57.16	—0.10

	Oct. 11	13
Adams Express	10 3/4	10 1/8
Alleghany Steel Co.	21 1/8	21
Allis Chalmers	46	45 1/2
Amer. Can	95	93
Amer. Cyanamid "B"	27 1/2	27 1/2
Amer. & For. Power	4	3 3/8
,, ,, $7 pfd.	30	27 1/2
Amer. Locomotive	23	21 3/4
Amer. Metals	29 1/2	31 1/2
Amer. Radiator	12 1/2	12
Amer. Rolling Mill	26 5/8	25 7/8
Amer. Smelting	59 1/4	59
Amer. Sugar Ref.	31 1/2	32
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	154 1/8	154 1/8
Amer. Tobacco "B"	71 3/4	73
Amer. Waterworks	11 1/2	11 1/4
Anaconda Copper	31 1/2	29 3/4
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	45 3/8	46 1/4
Atlantic Ref. Co.	20 5/8	20 1/8
Atlas Corp.	11 1/2	10 7/8
Auburn	11 3/4	8
Baltimore & Ohio	12 7/8	13 3/4
Barber Co.	16 3/4	16 1/4
Barnsdall Oil Co.	15 1/2	15 5/8
Bethlehem Steel	56 1/4	59 1/2
Boeing Airplane Co.	26 1/8	26 1/2
Borden Co.	21	20 1/4
Briggs Manufacturing Co.	30	29
Bklyn-Manhattan Trans.	13	13
,, ,, $6 cum.	41 3/4	41
Case, J.I.	114*	111
Can. Pacific Rly.	8 1/8	8 3/8
Celanese Corp.	23 1/8	23 1/4
Cerro de Pasco	54	52 1/2
Chase National Bank	35 1/4 B	34 7/8 B
Chesapeake Corp.	47	46
Chesapeake & Ohio	38 1/8	38 1/4
Chrysler	81 3/8	80 3/4
Columbia Gas & Elec.	8 7/8	8 1/4
,, 6% "A"	76	76
Comi. Credit	46	46
Comi. Solvents	9 1/2	9
Comm. & Sthrn. (Ord.)	1 7/8	1 5/8
,, ,, $6 cum.	40 1/8	40
Consolid. Edison	26 1/4	27
Consolid. Oil	10 5/8	10 1/2
Continental Can	49 1/2	50 3/4
Continental Oil	33 1/8	32
Corn Products	59 1/2	59 3/4
Coty Inc.	5	4 3/4
Curtis Wright (com.)	3 7/8	3 3/4
,, ,, "A"	13 3/8	13 3/8
Delaware & Hudson	19 1/4	19
Delaware, Lackawanna	9	8 7/8
Deere Co.	93 1/4	91
Distillers Corp. Seagrams	13 3/4	13 5/8
Douglas Aircraft	38 7/8	39 3/4
Du Pont de Nemours	134 1/2	128 5/8
Eagle Picher Lead	11 5/8	10 7/8
Elec. Boat Co.	7 3/8	7 1/8
Elec. Bond & Sh.	10	9 1/2
,, ,, $5 pfd.	53 1/4 B	51 5/8
,, ,, $6 pfd.	58	54 5/8
Elec. Power & Lt.	12	11 3/4
,, 7% pfd.	46	46
Flintkote Co.	16	15
Gen. Cigar	25 1/8	25 1/4 B
Gen. Elec.	40	40
Gen. Foods	32	31 1/2
Gen. Motors	43 1/4	42 7/8
Gen. Rly. Signal	23	21 1/2
Glidden Co.	29	28 5/8
Godchaux Sugar, Class	32 1/4 B	31
Goodrich (B.F.)	21 3/8	21
,, $5 pfd.	67	59 3/4 B
Goodyear Tire & R.	23 7/8	24 1/8
Great Northern Rly.	33 3/4	33 1/8
Great Western Sugar	30 1/2	30 1/4
Greyhound Corp.	10 7/8	10 1/4
Hecker Prods.	8 5/8	8 1/2
Humble Oil	65 3/4	64 3/4
Int. Nickel	44 1/4	46 3/4
Int. Tel. & Tel.	6 1/8	6 1/8
Interstate Department	14 7/8	14 5/8
Kennecott	39	38 5/8
Lambert Co.	15 7/8	16
Libby-Owens-Ford Glass	47 3/4	49
Lockheed Aircraft	9	8 5/8
Loew's Inc.	65 1/2	63 3/4
Lorillard	17 1/2	17
McKesson & Rob.	36 1/2 B	37
Martin, Glenn L. Co.	17 5/8	17 1/4
Missouri Pacific R.R.	1 7/8	1 5/8
Monsanto Chemical	91 7/8	88
Montgomery Ward	41 3/8	41 1/4
Mountain City Copper	6 7/8	6 3/4
Nat. Bond & Investment	20	19
Nat. Cash Register	22	21 5/8
Nat. City Bank	31 1/2 B	32 1/8 B
Nat. Dairy Prods.	16 3/8	16
Nat. Distillers	24 3/4	24 1/4
Nat. Power & Lt.	7 1/2	6 7/8
Nat. Steel	65	66 1/4
Nat. Supply Co.	26	27
New York Central	21	21 7/8
Niagara Hudson & Power	8 3/4	8 1/4
North Amer. Aviation	7 3/8	7 1/8
North Amer.	18 1/8	18 1/8
Northern Pacific	15 1/4	15 1/4
Pacific Gas & Elec.	26	25 1/4
Pacific Lighting	39 1/2	39 1/8
Packard Motors	6	5 3/4
Paramount Pictures Inc.	15	14 3/8
,, ,, 1st pfd.	107	101 1/4
Pennsylvania R.R.	23 5/8	24 1/2
Phillips Petroleum	45 1/8	44
Public Serv. of N.J.	36 1/8	36 1/8
Pure Oil	12 7/8	12 3/4
Radio Corp. of Amer.	8	8 1/4
Republic Steel Co.	19 3/8	20 1/8
Revere Copper & Brass	18 7/8	17 3/8
Reynolds Tobacco "B"	45 1/2	45 7/8
Schenley	33	32
,, 5 1/2% pfd.	86 1/8	86 1/8 B
Sears Roebuck	69	67 1/2
Shell Union Oil	15 3/4	17 3/4
Socony-Vacuum	16 3/8	15 7/8
Sthrn. Cal. Edison	21 1/4	21
Sthrn. Pacific	24 3/8	24 5/8
Sthrn. Railway	13 3/4	14 3/4
Sthrn. Rly. 5% pfd.	22 7/8	22 3/4
Stand. Brands	10	9 3/4
Stand. Gas & Elec.	4 1/4	4 1/8
,, ,, $7 pfd.	25	23
Stand. Oil of N.J.	51 3/4	52 3/4
Sterling Prods.	58	56
Studebaker	8	7 1/8
Swift International	27	26 1/4
Technicolor	22 3/8	21
Texas Corporation	44 3/4	44
Texas Gulf Sulphur	30 1/2	30 1/2
Tide Water Associated Oil	15	15
Timken Detroit Axle	15 3/4	15 3/8
Transamerica (new)	13 1/4	13
Twentieth Century Fox	26 1/4	27 1/4
,, ,, pfd.	33 B	31 B
Un. Carbide & Carbon	84	83
Un. Pacific	97	96 3/4
Un. Aircraft (new)	22 1/4	21 3/4
Un. Airline Trans.	10	10 1/4
Un. Corp.	3 1/2	3 1/8
,, $3 cum. pfd.	32	31 3/4
Un. Gas Corp.	5	4 5/8
Un. Gas Improvement	11	10 7/8
United Light & Power	3 3/8	3 1/8
U. S. Indus. Alcohol	20 3/4	20 1/2
U. S. Rubber	32 7/8	32 1/2
,, 8%	66	65 1/2
U. S. Smelt., Ref.	69 1/2	68
U. S. Steel	66	69
Vanadium	18 1/2	18 1/4
Warner Bros. Pict's	8 7/8	8 1/2
Westinghouse Air Brakes	26 1/2	25 1/4
Westinghouse Elec.	107	106 3/4
Woodward Iron	16 1/4 B	15 1/2 B
Youngstown Sheet & Tube	47	48 1/2

BONDS

Amer. & For. Power	66 1/2	65
Anglo-Chilean Nitrate	31	31 1/2
Brazil (U.S. of)	29 1/4	30 1/4
Int. Tel. & Tel. 4 1/2s	84 1/4	84
Cities Serv. Pwr.	51 1/4	49 1/2
Int. Tel. & Tel. Conv.	84 1/4	84
Int. Tel. & Tel. 5s	60 3/8	58 3/4
New England Gas	62	59 7/8
Peru 6s 1961	10 1/2	10 7/8
Rio Grande do Sul	19 1/2	19 1/4
Stand. Gas & Elec.	59 3/4	57 1/2

SPECIAL WEEKLY LIST OF CLOSING

	Oct. 5	12
Amer. Loco., pfd. "A"	82 3/8	63 B
Amer. Steel Foundries	32 3/4	30 1/2
Amer. Waterworks $6 pfd.	85 B	86
Ass. Gas & Elec.	10 1/4	9 1/4
Atlan. Gulf & W.	12 1/2 B	12 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio Rly.	20 1/2	17
Bethlehem Steel	17 1/2	16 1/4
Bristol Myers	35 1/4	34
Chic. Great Western, pfd.	6 1/2	5
Chic. Milwaukee, St. Paul,	2 1/2	2
Consumers Power $4.50	84 1/2	83 B
Consolid. Copper Mines.	5 7/8	5 5/8
Grown Zellerbach	14 5/8	13 1/4
Cuban Amer. Sugar	—	—
Cudahy Packing	25	20 1/4 B
Distillers Corp. Seagrams	72 B	63 B
Elec. Power & Lt.	45 B	40 1/4
Eric. R.R.	11 1/2	10 1/2
Evens Wallover lead	13	9 B
Firestone T. & R.	96 B	88 B
Freport Sulphur	24 1/2	23 1/2
Gen. Mills	57 1/8	53
Great Northern Iron	14 3/4	13 1/8
Goodyear $5 cum.	95	92
Household Finance	88 B	85 1/2 B
Howe Sound Co.	58 1/2	51 3/4
Int. Agric. Corp.	36	28
Int. Harvester	87	81
Int. Paper & Power Co.	14	12 3/8
Johns Manville	90 1/2	86 3/4
Lerher Stores 4 1/2%	71 B	68 B
Lone Star Cement	38 1/8	34 3/4
Missouri Pwr. & Lt.	88 B	86 1/2 B
Nash Kelvinator	14 5/8	13
Nat. Lead	29 3/4	30
Nat. Power & Lt.	60	58 B
Ohio Oil	14 1/8	12 1/2
Pennroad Corp.	3	2 3/4
Phelps Dodge Corp	28 1/4	29
Pressed Steel Car, pfd.	11 B	9 1/2 B
Rubberoid Co. (New)	22	20 1/2
Simmons Co.	31	26
Stand. Oil of California	34 3/8	33 1/4
Texas Pacific Land	8	7 1/4
Un. Biscuit	20 3/4	20

A—asked B—Bid *—Ex Dividend.—Reuter.

U.S. COMMODITIES

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

New York, Oct. 13.

The cotton market early advanced on Liverpool cables, active trade price-fixing, foreign buying and some commission house buying on expectations of early farm legislation. Later, prices reacted partially on liquidation and the early weakness of the wheat and stock markets, with demand less active. Finally the market advanced sharply after the close of foreign markets on general buying, covering and a scarcity of contracts and closed firm, with quotations ranging from 44 to 48 points up.

The rubber market early declined in sympathy with London advices and the easiness of securities, but steadied later on the recovery of stocks, shorts covering and dealer buying against factory sales. At the last call-over prices ranged from 1 point up to 3 points down.

Wide price swings featured trading in the Chicago Grain Pit, and the market early advanced on covering and the comparative firmness of cables. Later, prices declined sharply to new season lows on nervousness over the break in securities, the easiness of Liverpool and Winnipeg and liquidation, but again rallied on an improved technical position, an enlarged foreign demand, general buying and indications of subsequent export business. At the final bell, gains of 1 5/8 to 1 3/4 cents were registered.

The sugar market declined on commission house and foreign selling and liquidation owing to the easiness of London advices. At the close, quotations were from 1/2 to 1 1/2 points down.

Due to unencouraging cables and business uncertainties, traders on the silk market were cautious. The market was dominated by movements in the stock market and prices early eased but recovered on moderate mixed trading, and finally closed firm on trade buying. Closing quotations were from 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents up.—Reuter.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
Oct.	8.63-63 +45	Dec.	16.64-65 —02
Dec.	8.40-41 +44	Mar.	16.76-77 —03
Jan.	8.28-29 +44	May	16.85-85 +01
Mar.	8.30-31 +47	July	16.91 Nom.—01
May	8.35-35 +48		
July	8.39-40 +47		

New York Sugar No. 4		New York Silk	
Mar.	1.12 1/2-13 —1 1/2 B/A	Dec.	1.57 1/2-57 1/2 +2 1/2
Sept.	1.19 1/2-20 — 1/2 B/A		

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
Dec.	97 3/4-97 7/8 +1 1/2	Dec.	58 3/4-58 7/8 +1 5/8
May	98 3/4-99 +1	May	60 1/8-60 1/4 +1 3/4

Winnipeg Wheat		Montreal Silver	
Oct.	121 3/8-121 1/2 —1 3/8	Mar.	43.95-4.45 unc. B/A
Dec.	117 3/8-117 1/2 —1 3/8		
May	116 3/8-116 3/4 —1 1/4		

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

BRITISH COMMODITIES

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

London, Oct. 13.

Among commodities, tin again eased, but cotton, after opening lower, staged a small recovery.—Reuter.

London Rubber: Spot buyers 7 7/8 unc; sellers 7 1/8 unc. Nov. del. buyers 7 7/8 unc; sellers 8 +1/16.

London Sugar (Buyers) Dec. 6/5 1/4 —1/2; Mar. 6/5 3/4 —1/2; May 6/6 1/4 —1/4.

Liverpool Wheat: Dec. 8/4 7/8 —1 1/4; Mar. 8/1 7/8 —1 1/4; May 8/1 3/4 —1 1/4.

Liverpool Cotton: American Futures: Oct. 4.65 +6; Dec. 4.70 +5; Jan. 4.71 +5; Mar. 4.74 +4. Egyptian Futures (Giza F. G. F. No. 7); Oct. 6.29 +5; Jan. 6.67 +5; 6.77 +7; May 6.89 +8.

London Metals: Copper, Stan. Cash sellers £45 1/2 —1 3/8; 3 mths sellers £46, —1/2. Electrolytic buyers £51 1/2 —1 1/2; sellers £53 1/2 —1/2. Tin, Stan. cash sellers £224 1/4 —6 1/4; 3 mths sellers £223 1/4 —6 1/4. Lead, Foreign, official price sellers £18 1/8 —1/8; 3 mths del. sellers £18 1/8 —1/4. Spelter, Ordinary, official prices, sellers £17 1/8 unc; 3 mths del. sellers £18 1/8 unc.—Reuter.

U. S. COTTON WEATHER REPORT

New York, Oct. 13.

Temperatures during the past week have averaged somewhat below normal in the North-West to decidedly above normal in the more Southern portions of the cotton belt. There was considerable rain in the North-East and parts of the Western belt. Otherwise, mostly fair weather was predicted.

Picking has made a good advance, except in some Eastern sections and locally in the West. Picking and ginning in Texas has progressed favourably, but there is little prospect of a top-crop in the Northern districts owing to the previous dryness. The harvest in Oklahoma has made good progress, except for some local delay through rainfall: picking is nearly completed in the extreme South.

In the Central and South-Eastern portions of the belt the weather was mainly favourable for outside operations, with picking and ginning progressing satisfactorily.

In the North-East, especially North Carolina and Virginia, picking was considerably delayed by rain during about half of the week, with some damage caused by the wetness to open cotton.—Reuter.

PARIS BOURSE

Paris, Oct. 14,

The market on the Paris Bourse opened firm yesterday, both in French counters as in Internationals. Later in the session, the market turned hesitant, but recovered again towards the close, to finish slightly higher than the previous levels.

Electricity issues were particularly active among French issues, leading the advance, while among Internationals, English and Dutch shares gaines considerably on more encouraging indications from these two centres.—Havas.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

London, Oct. 13.

The stock exchange to-day ruled firmer throughout, but numerous appreciable gains reflected sentiment rather than any marked revival in public buying. British gilt-edged securities, however, met with good investment support, while the Continent bought specialised Kaffirs, diamonds and oils.—Reuter.

By courtesy Swan, Culbertson & Fritz and Benjamin & Potts through Reuter

	Oct. 12	13
War Loan 3 1/2% (Red.)	£101 7/8	101 5/8
JAPANESE BONDS		
Japan 5% Stg. Loan, 1907	52	53 1/2
Japan 6% Stg. Loan, 1924	60 1/2	63 1/2
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL		
Allied Ironfounders	25/4 1/2	25/6
Armstrong, Stevens	10/3	10/-
Assoc. & Elec. Indus.	43/9	44/6
Austin Motors, ord.	36/10 1/2	37/6
Bristol Aeroplane, ord.	43/9	45/7 1/2
British-American Tob.	102/6	105/-
Cable & W., New form	67 1/2	68/-
Cammeil Laird, ord.	11/1 1/2	11/6
Courtaulds	48/3	48/10 1/2
Distillers	103/6	105/9
Dunlop Rubber	31/6	32/9
General Elec. (Eng.)	76/3	78/-
Guinness (A) Son & Co.	116/3	120/-
Hawker Siddeley Aircraft	25/-	27/-
Imp. Chem. Indus.	35/9	36/1 1/2
Imp. Tobacco	141/3	143/9
Leyland Motors	80/-	83/9
Marks & Spencer "A" ord.	56/10 1/2	60/3
O.K. Bazaars	30/-	30/-
Pressed Steel, com.	20/-	20/1 1/2
Rolls-Royce	88/9	91/3
Smethwick Drop Forgings	18/9	18/6
Tate & Lyle	81/6	82/6
Turner & Newall	80/-	83/1 1/2
United Steel	28/9	29/9
Vickers, ord.	25/6	26/9
Woolworths	62/3	63/1 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS		
Anglo Dutch	30/-	31/-
Rubber Pltn. Invests.	28/6	30/-
MINES		
Burma Corp	15/6	15/9
Commonwealth Min.	3/3	3/3
Exploration Co.	2/3	2/3
Marsman Invests.	20/-	20/7 1/2
Randfontein Ests.	45/-	46/3
Sub-Nigel	197/6	197/6
Tanami Gold Min.	7 1/2d.	7 1/2d.
OILS		
Anglo Iranian	78/1 1/2	80/7 1/2
Burmah	112/6	115/7 1/2
Mexican Eagle	13/1 1/2	13/6
Shell & Trans. & Trad.	95/7 1/2	98/1 1/2

Benjamin & Potts, S. E. Levy & Co. Swan, Culbertson & Fritz and White, White & Co. through Reuter

CHINESE EXTERNAL LOANS, ETC.

	Oct. 12	13
4 1/2% Gold Loan of 1989	£90	90
4 1/2% Anglo-French Loan	91 1/2	91
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	62	61 1/2
5% Reorg. Loan, 1913	65 1/2	66 1/2
5% Gold Bonds, 1925-47	80	81
5% S'hai-Nanking Rly.	39	39
5% T'tsin-Pukow Rly. B.	30	30
5% ,, ,, G.	30	30
5% ,, ,, (Supl. Loan) B.	30	30
5% ,, ,, (Supl. Loan) G.	30	30
5% Honan Rly., 1905	44	44
5% Hukuang Rly., 1911 (Ger. Is.)	34	34
5% ,, ,,	30	30
5% Lung Tsing U. H. Rly.	20 1/2	20 1/2
5% Canton-Kowloon Rly.	26	26
8% Stg. Notes 1925	22	21
Un. Ins. Soc. of Canton	34	34
S'hai Waterworks "A"	25	25
S'hai Elec. Construction	40/-	40/-
Chinese Eng. & Min.	14/-	14/6
H. & S. Bank (Ldn. Ref.)	95	95
Chartd. Bank of I. A. & C.	13 1/8	13 1/8
Chosen Corp.	11/3	11/3
Peking Syndicate	4/-	4/-
Gula Kalumpong Rubber	30/7 1/2	30/7 1/2

U.S. METAL MARKETS

New York, Oct. 13.

Steel: Output of steel has further slightly declined during the past week and has completed the readjustment in conformity with the current hand-to-mouth buying. Automotive purchases have failed to surge up as quickly as was expected. Other commodity consuming lines were not encouraging, but export enquiry has materially increased. Fair business has already been booked. Scrap prices have declined to the year's lowest levels.

Pig-Iron: Shipments were good. Consumers were well-booked, while production has been partially curtailed.

Copper: Buying sentiment was at a low ebb, with offerings outweighing demand.

Lead: Quiet on a hand-to-mouth basis. Consumers are cautious, being apprehensive of a further decline.

Zinc: Demand was steady.

Antimony: Inquiry has been very light.—Reuter.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS

London, Oct. 13.

The preliminary Board of Trade returns of the British Overseas Trade in September show that imports were £87,809,000 against £86,659,000 in August and £71,896,000 in September last year. Exports were £44,263,000 against £42,546,000 and £36,961,000.

Re-exports stood at £5,206,000 against £6,687,000 and £3,915,000.

In the first nine months of the year imports totalled £741,888,000 against £607,979,000 in the corresponding period of last year. Exports were £385,652,000 against £320,092,000 and re-exports £59,375,000 against £45,713,000. — Wireless through Reuter.

REICHSMARK QUOTATIONS

Berlin, Oct. 13.

The following were to-day's Reichsmark quotations., New York 40,175, Paris 1199.00, Amsterdam 72.65, London 12.344.

Paris quoted sterling at 147.78 to 147.84 and the U.S. dollar at 29.82 to 29.83.—Trans-Ocean.

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GERMAN PURCHASES OF AMERICAN COTTON

New York, Oct. 13.

German purchases of American cotton from August 1 till September 13 have amounted to 92,128 bales, compared with 42,244 bales during the corresponding period of last year and 234,300 bales for the first half of 1937, according to the New York Times correspondent at Berlin. Germany, it is reported, is taking advantage of the slump in cotton, and is now purchasing to the limit of its capacity.—Reuter.

U.S. BUYING JAPANESE HOSIERY

New York, Oct. 13.

Bookings of men's cotton seamless hosiery from Japan up to date has almost reached the 1937 quota of 1,500,000 dozens, unabling further orders to be booked.

Imports of the same hosiery from China from January to August has amounted to as much as 90,000 dozens, compared with 43,000 dozens during the corresponding period of last year. Business, however, has been at a standstill since August.—Reuter.

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, Oct. 13.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Company, in their weekly bullion letter, write:—The week opened with sellers reluctant, consequently, the modest demand sufficed to bring about a slight improvement. Yesterday, however, with both India and America closed, there was little interest shown and prices sagged, but the general undertone remains steady. —Reuter.

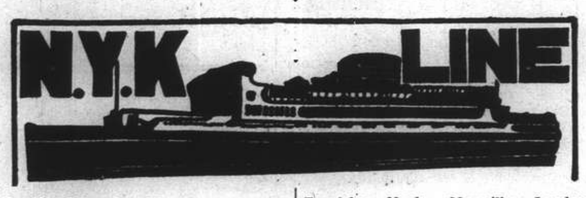
WALL STREET JOURNAL

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz and S. E. Levy & Co.

New York, Oct. 14.

The "Journal" reported to-day that foreign markets believed the worst decline in stocks was over. Brokers said there was little sel

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING



To Honolulu, San Francisco and Los Angeles, via Yokohama

	from Kobe
CHICHIBU MARU	Nov. 9
TAIYO MARU	Nov. 20
TATSUTA MARU	Dec. 14

To Vancouver and Seattle (From Kobe)

HIKAWA MARU	Oct. 23

To New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, via Panama.

(From Hongkong)	
NAGARA MARU	Oct. 28
NOJIMA MARU	Nov. 26

To South American (West Coast Ports) (From Kobe)

HEIYO MARU	Oct. 22

To Kobe and Yokohama

To Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe (Rapid Express Service.)

NAGASAKI MARU	Oct. 18
SHANGHAI MARU	Oct. 22
NAGASAKI MARU	Oct. 27
SHANGHAI MARU	Oct. 31

To Aden, Naples, Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Rotterdam via Straits and Colombo

	From Hongkong
*TERUKUNI MARU	Nov. 5
HAKUSAN MARU	Nov. 20

*Call at Hamburg.

To Hamburg via Port Sudan, Alexandria and Casablanca

To Liverpool (from Hongkong)

LISBON MARU	Nov. 13

To Bombay

To Hongkong

To Australian Ports via Manila (From Hongkong)

KITANO MARU	Oct. 23

To Moji and Kobe

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B	£68	£119
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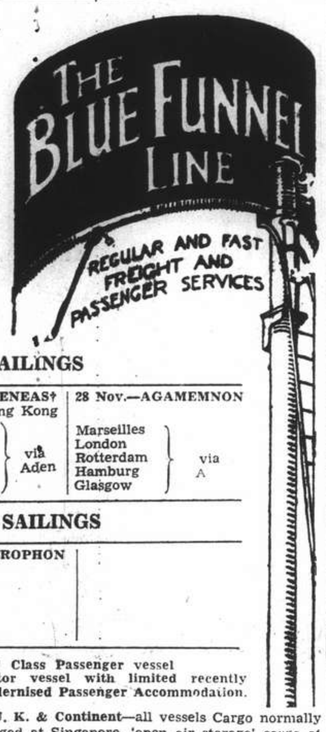

LONDON SAILINGS

3 Nov.—MENESTHEUS‡ from Hong Kong		16 Nov.—AENEAS† from Hong Kong		28 Nov.—AGAMEMNON	
Marseilles London Rotterdam Hamburg Glasgow	via Aden	Marseilles London Rotterdam Glasgow	via Aden	Marseilles London Rotterdam Hamburg Glasgow	via A

LIVERPOOL SAILINGS

10 Nov.—ATREUS	19 Dec.—BELLEROPHON
Havre Liverpool Bromborough Glasgow	Havre Liverpool Bromborough

*Cargo steamer with limited Passenger Accommodation. † "A" Class Passenger vessel ‡ Motor vessel with limited recently modernised Passenger Accommodation.

"Outward cargo for Shanghai from U. K. & Continent—all vessels Cargo normally stored under cover to be discharged at Singapore, 'open air storage' cargo at Hong Kong, as stowage permits.
Outward cargo for Shanghai from New York. 'Phemius' Probably discharges most of her cargo at Manila.
Outward cargo for Shanghai from Pacific Coast. 'Ixion' Discharged her cargo at Kobe."

LLOYD TRIESTINO

mv. "VICTORIA"
is due to sail from Shanghai on October 18.
Tenders conveying passengers to the ship will leave the Customs Jetty on October 18 at 8 a.m. sharp.
Incoming passengers will arrive at the Customs Jetty, by special tenders, on October 18 at about 1 p.m.

ss. "CONTE VERDE"
is due to sail for Europe, via the usual ports, on or about
November 3
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S.S. DONAU
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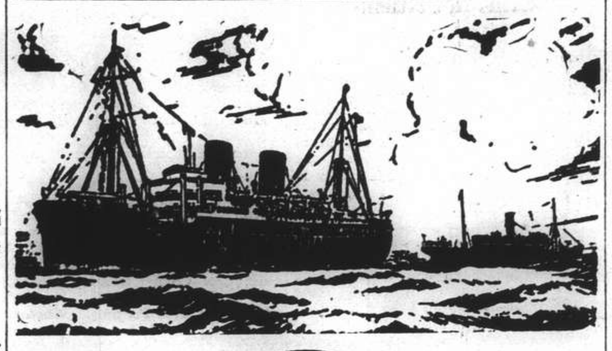
TRAVEL AND SHIPPING



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Oct.	30 †CARTHAGE	15,000
Nov.	13 COMORIN	15,000
	27 RANCHI	17,000

Taking Passengers and Cargo Transhipping Hongkong.

	From Hongkong	Tonnage
Dec.	11 RAJPUTANA	17,000
	25 RANPURA	17,000

*Cargo only; calling at Casablanca Havre, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp. †not calling Bombay.

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SIRDHANA		Nov. 6
SHIRALA		Nov. 20

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NELLORE	H. C. G. Strafford		Oct. 30	Nov. 18
TANDA	E. Pilcher	Nov. 9	Dec. 3	Dec. 22
NANKIN	T. J. Mills	Dec. 10	Jan. 1	Jan. 20

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MS. INDIA Loading at Hongkong	Oct. 17
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			ss. Pres. Jefferson	Oct. 19	Nov. 2
uss Chaumont	Oct. 19	Oct. 27	ss. Pres. Hoover	Oct. 28	Nov. 10
ss. Shanghai Maru	Oct. 22	Oct. 25	ss. Pres. McKinley	Oct. 28	Nov. 10
ss. Nagasaki Maru	Nov. 4	Nov. 7	ss. Pres. Grant	Nov. 11	Nov. 24

HONGKONG

	Leave Shanghai	Arrive Hongkong		Leave Hongkong	Arrive U.S.
ss. Andre Lebon	Oct. 16	Oct. 19			
ss. Tsinan	Oct. 17	Oct. 21	ss. Pres. McKinley	Oct. 23	Nov. 10
ss. Victoria	Oct. 18	Oct. 20	ss. Pres. Hoover	Oct. 24	Nov. 10
ss. Kwaisang	Oct. 19	Oct. 23			
ss. Leesang	Oct. 19	Oct. 23			
ss. Tjisaroea	Oct. 27	Oct. 31	ss. Pres. Grant	Nov. 6	Nov. 24
ss. Conte Verde	Nov. 4	Nov. 6	ss. Pres. Coolidge	Nov. 13	Dec. 1

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mv. LEVERKUSEN	Nov. 2 Genoa, A'werp, R'dam, H'burg.

OUTWARD VESSELS LATEST MOVEMENTS:

mv. BURGENLAND	In Singapore	Oct. 11
ss. PREUSSEN	Left Colombo	Oct. 12
mv. RAMSES	Left Rotterdam	Oct. 2
ss. NEUMARK	Left Rotterdam	Oct. 8

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Arrive NAGASAKI	Nagasaki Maru	Oct. 19
Arrive KOBE	Nagasaki Maru	Oct. 21

SOUTHBOUND SAILINGS

Steamship	Lv. Hongkong	Arr. Manila
EMPRESS of CANADA	Oct. 22	Oct. 24
EMPRESS of RUSSIA	Nov. 4	Nov. 6
EMPRESS of JAPAN	Nov. 19	Nov. 21

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For New Zealand

*SYDNEY MARU	Oct. 22

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For South America via Africa

AFRICA MARU	Nov. 3
LA PLATA MARU	Nov. 15

For Bombay

*CELEBES MARU	Oct. 19
*LONDON MARU	Nov. 3

For Calcutta

*HAMBURG MARU	Oct. 20

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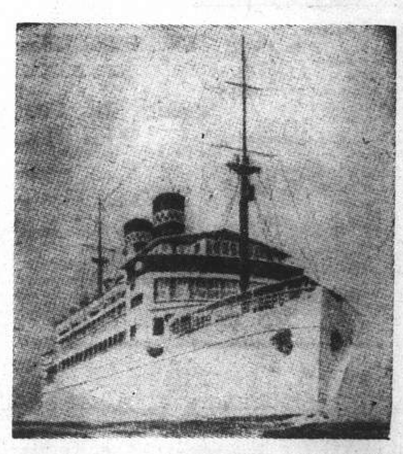

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First Class Fare to Sydney:
Single: £47.10.0d. Return: £76
Passenger and Freight Agents:—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
100 Jinkee Road, Shanghai. Telephone 16940

POSITIONS VACANT

HOUSEKEEPER, wanted by foreigner. Educated French/German lady preferable; no rough work. State age, nationality. Box 1323, N.C.D.N. -2802

POSITIONS WANTED

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of three dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $0.50

CHINESE college graduate, four years office experience, seeks position in any capacity. Address Box 1379, N.C.D.N. -2907

ACCOUNTANT-manager, university graduate, Chinese, initiative, 18 years executive experience. Manufacturing, banking, imports, exports. Excellent references. Address 445 Jessfield Road. -2903

SECRETARY-stenographer, fully-qualified, several years' experience, seeks position. Temporary or permanent. Address Box 1387, N.C.D.N. -2925

YOUNG Englishman, single, good mechanical and electrical knowledge drive car and running repairs, speaks local dialect, until recently works superintendent, seeks engagement. Do anything. Anywhere. Small salary. Box 1390, N.C.D.N. -2937

THE Foreign Employment Agency. Foreign motor-car drivers, mechanics, electricians, engineers, bodyguards, watchmen or ordinary labourers, etc., may be obtained at any time by telephoning up No. 16684 or apply to W. A. White & Co., Ltd., 81 Jinkee Road, Room 101. Only the most reliable and trustworthy men supplied. 10171

PANE, 24 years of age, bookkeeper and general office assistant, 5 years experience, good references, seeks immediate employment in any capacity. Salary no object. Box 1297, N.C.D.N. -2773

YOUNG English engineer (electrical and mechanical), 12 years experience, recently employed machine shop superintendent, seeks immediate engagement. Telephone 16010 or Box 1374, N.C.D.N. -2899

BRITISH business-man with thirty-five years local experience, disengaged, seeks employment in any capacity. Moderate remuneration. Box 1239, N.C.D.N. -2944

YOUNG lady seeks employment in beauty parlour. Experienced ladies hair-dresser and manicurist, has d'Arsenvale apparatus for electric massage. Miss R. Gedroitz, 65 Rue Père Robert. -2835

EDUCATIONAL

GERMAN lady, experienced teacher, gives German lessons. 129/7 Avenue Haig, Telephone 72187. -2900

GREGG School of Business Shanghai's Premier Academy. Special Shorthand and Business Course during Emergency $25 monthly. Private lessons for executives. 55 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road. 10226

FRENCH lessons at pupils' residences by gentleman school teacher. Conversation, writing, quick results. Box 1183, N.C.D.N. -2803

PARISIAN lady, well-educated, good teacher, gives French lessons at pupils/her home. Write Box 995, N.C.D.N. -2086

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED financing partner for travelling show business. Capital required $5,000. Excellent opportunity for gentleman or lady fond of travel. Reply to Box 1376, N.C.D.N. -2906

LOST

NOTICE is hereby given that a photograph of the "Customs Wholesale Certificate" (躉銷執照) No. 442 has been lost by us. A report to this effect has been made to the Customs House, and the said Certificate is hereby declared null and void. Tai Chong Yuen Kee Bicycle Co. -2915

LOST, Customs Conveyance Certificate Licence Number F16 issued to Dow Wah Factory, is hereby declared as null and void and a new certificate has been applied. Dow Wah Factory. -2873

MISCELLANEOUS

RESPONSIBLE party wishes to look after house while owner is on leave. Please telephone 29469. -2910

WANTED TO PURCHASE

WANTED, used Moutrie piano, good condition, reasonable. State price. Address Box 1380, N.C.D.N. -2911

WANTED, pair of binoculars in good condition, reasonable price. Address Box 1382, N.C.D.N. -2919

WANTED to buy cine' telephoto lens and automobile storage battery. Lt. H. Cooper, Telephone 30202. -2916

RADIOS

FOR radio repairs call International Radio Service. Work guaranteed. Telephone 75897. 9 Cardinal Mercier, Bills Motors Building. -2667

USED radio sale, guaranteed order, cheap. Radio Service Co. 1249 Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 34068. -2877

RADIOS promptly repaired. Telephone 13750. Ask for Mr. Stewart. American Radio Equipment Company. Our method saves you 50%. 9916

BOATS

WANTED, motor boat, in good order, to carry about ten persons. Shallow draft and speed of about 10 knots essential. Address Box 1360, N.C.D.N. 10231

PERSONAL

MADAME Helen Piper for the convenience of her clients has established a town office, 42-C Central Arcade, Telephone 19370. 10206

ANIMALS

WANTED to purchase, smooth coated Dachshund dog, about ten months old, preferably tan colour but black and tan acceptable. Address Box 1377, N.C.D.N. 10237

LOST, wire fox-terrier female, 8 months old. Finder please apply 118 Route Vallon, House 9. Reward offered. -2932

STRAYED Tuesday evening male brindle Scotch Terrier answering name of Sandy, from vicinity Honan/Hankow Roads. Will finder kindly telephone 15183 Dyson. -2891

GOOD homes required immediately for young fox terrier bitch, three kittens (refugees). Telephone 36536. -2893

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

DINING room, lounge, bedroom suites, divan bed, bureau bookcase, child's cot and miscellaneous furniture. No reasonable offer refused. 799/19 Avenue Haig, Telephone 74644. -2929

COCKROACHES, ants, etc. Testimonial from a Shanghai resident. "After one week's use Exterpest Powder has cleared our apartment of Cockroaches." 2 tins for $1 from A. Cameron & Co. (China), Ltd., 81 Jinkee Road. 10239

STRAUSS opera piano, three months old, cheap sale $360 cash, owner leaving. Apply telephone 94168, Chen. -2905

BINOCULARS Carl Zeiss, 18 x 50 Delfort $450. Wei-wah. Telephone 77648. -2887

BUY your furs wholesale. Vist our Fur Department. We have in stock or can make to order coats of quality and style. Far Eastern Credit Co. 46 Route de Grouchy. -2646

GENTLEMEN'S handkerchiefs, half dozen, $1. Monogrammed silk scarfs, $1.50. Cocktail napkins, 50 cents dozen. Pillow case 60 cents piece. Guest towels, half dozen $1. Many latest creations in laces and linens sold below cost. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road (First Floor). 10232

MOUTRIE piano in good condition, $250. Apply Telephone 20047. -2662

20,000 OBSOLETE and modernistic stamps in approval books. Apply to Philatelist. Post Office Box 1168. -2766

FIELD glasses, high power, 8 x 40 Zeiss. Perfect for observation work. Box 1347, N.C.D.N.

MOTOR CARS & CYCLES

FIAT Balilla, late 1933, excellent condition, against $1,300 cash. Address Box 1383, N.C.D.N. -2921

FIAT Balilla 1934, 18,000 miles. Engineer owner-driven. $11,000 cash. 799/19 Avenue Haig. -2926

FORD V8 1935 model, owner-driven, 14,500 miles, for immediate sale. Apply during office hours Telephone 13855. -2920

ESSEX, 1931, four-door sedan, excellent condition throughout, good tyres, paint, etc. Does 14 m.p.g. Owner leaving. Good value $600. Telephone 16278. -2936

BUICK, Marquette, six cylinders coupé, very good order and condition to sell best offer. 19 Route Stanislas Chevalier, Telephone 71701. -2852

MOTOR-cycle for sale, Harley Davidson, one-cylinder, in good condition. 481 Rue Lafayette, Apartment C. Telephone 85348. -2626

1932 Morris Cowley saloon, 12 h.p. in superlative condition, owner leaving, $900. Address Box 1368, N.C.D.N. -2885

FOR SALE for cash, 1932, 4-cylinder Ford, 5-seater. Tyres and batteries new. Generally good condition. Box 1371, N.C.D.N. -2892

FOR SALE, 1935 Austin Seven, excellent running condition, owner-driven, 9500 miles, cash $1,650. Box 1326, N.C.D.N. 10199

FOR SALE, 7-passenger, eight-cylinder car, 136 wheel-base, 125 horse power, suitable for conversion into a powerful truck. Run 27,000 miles. Perfect condition. What offers? Address Box 1339, N.C.D.N. -2625

OFFICE CARS

LIFT offered from Dubail/Lafayette corner to Bund/Nanking Road, via Szechuen Road. Telephone 85166. -2909

CAR lift wanted daily at 5.45 a.m. from Edinburgh Road to Honan Road. Address Box 1386, N.C.D.N. -2924

WANTED lift in office car three or four times daily. Nanyang or Bubbling Well Road to Hankow/Kiangse Road. Box 1385, N.C.D.N. 10246

HOUSE SERVANTS

EXCELLENT wash-amah, can look after baby, and excellent coolie-boy. Speak English. A1 references. Moderate wages. Address Box 1384, N.C.D.N. -2923

HARDWORKING cook-boy, clean, speaking good English, recommended English family. Address Box 1388, N.C.D.N. -2933

AVAILABLE now cook-boy and amah, speak English, wages moderate. Apply 100 Magy Lee, Route Alfred Magy. -2811

EXCELLENT cook-boy, clean, honest, English and American cooking. Best reference. Address Box 1332. N.C.D.N. -2815

CENTRAL Employment Agency (British). Cooks, boys, amahs, clerks, governesses, watchmen, bodyguards, gardeners, washmen, rickshaws. Telephone 73148. -2840

BABY amah, 7 years with present employers who recommend as quiet, reliable, good worker. Telephone 21126 outside office hours, or address Box 1361, N.C.D.N. -2872

COOK-BOY, highly recommended, long experience, clean and healthy, seeks position in American/British family. Address Box 1245, N.C.D.N. -2875

HONEST cook-boy or house-boy speaking English well, highly recommended, willing, clean, hardworking. Box 1357, N.C.D.N. -2866

COOK-boy, highly recommended by British couple, clean and honest, seeks position. Box 1355, N.C.D.N. -2861

FIRST-class cook-boy seeks position, honest reliable. Good worker and excellent cook. Address Box 1353, N.C.D.N. -2860

AMAH seeks travelling position or with local family. Best references. Passage 10, Route Remi, House 24. 10229

HONEST cook-boy, house-boy and coolie-boy, speaking English well, highly recommended. Willing, clean, hardworking. Address Box 1344, N.C.D.N. -2931

VERY clean house-boy seeks position. Hardworking, best reference. Address Box 1342, N.C.D.N. -2629

BEAUTY CULTURE, ETC.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives massage, manicure, 10-7 p.m. Hamilton House. Apart. 534 5th floor, corner Kiangse/Foochow Roads. 9927

ALICE, experienced hairdresser, visits ladies' homes by appointment. Telephone 76031. Moderate price. -2909

MISS Sonia will give manicure, facials, eyebrow treatments only, at clients' homes during afternoons. Telephone 31281. -2839

UNFURNISHED HOUSES

DETACHED residence, five rooms, garden, garage, some furniture if desired. Rent $145 including taxes. Apply 368 Route Sieyes, Telephone 73508. -2931

TO LET, 19 Haig Villas, 799 Avenue Haig to tenant willing to take over lease expiring January. Modern five-roomed Spanish style house, garden, garage. Telephone 74644. -2928

LANE 300 Columbia Road. No. 1 (available November 1) House consisting of 6 rooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, pantry, garage and garden at $155 per month. Apply Palmer & Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, Telephone 15100. 10254

MODERN detached residence on Great Western Road near Columbia Country Club available November 1. Three bedrooms, two bathrooms, central heating, screening, garage, garden. For inspection and further particulars Telephone 18210 or 70550. 10247

TO LET, 100 Chinhai Road, off Love Lane, overlooking Country Club. Two large residences comprising 14 rooms in all. Centrally heated. Several bathrooms. Large garden. For particulars apply Algar & Co., Ltd. Telephone 18851. 10253

RESIDENCE, modern, screened. Six rooms. Garage. Garden. 18 Edinburgh Road. Krivoss Realty, 1331 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 73953. 10251

LARGE, foreign house with extensive grounds to let on Avenue Joffre, Telephone 16437. 10210

FURNISHED HOUSES

AVAILABLE immediately. Attractively, completely furnished modern house, Great Western Road. Seven rooms, three baths. Modern laundry and other innovations for comfortable living. Telephone 16844 or address Box 1375, N.C.D.N. 10238

FOR SALE or to let, one detached house with or without furniture in best part of French Concession, big garden, two garages, ten rooms, four bathrooms, servants' quarters, central heating. Suitable for school, hospital, boarding house, private residence. Modern. Rent reasonable. Also room to let, Rue Corneille 23. -2923

TO LET detached residence, furnished or unfurnished, Lane 189, House 43 Kinnear Road, two living rooms, three bedrooms, bathroom, garage, garden. Apply Spence, Robinson & Partners, 27 Peking Road. Telephone 11355. 10056

TO LET, six months or longer, furnished detached house in Route Doumer to responsible tenant. Five rooms, two bathrooms, garage, garden, quiet locality. Telephone 75159. Box 1340, N.C.D.N. -2827

REMINDER

The following replies are being held at this office, and the owners of the undermentioned Box Numbers are requested to call for same before October 16, 1937, after which date they will be destroyed. Nos. 730, 795, 804, 834, 911, 929, 949, 1051, 1057, 1067, 1124, 1125, 1129, 1152, 1177, 1187.

ROOMS WITH BOARD

THE VILLAS, 969 Avenue Foch, corner Hardoon Road, suitable 9/1 bus. Safe, quiet locality, adjacent Cathedral Girls' School. Desirable rooms available. Good food. Telephone Mrs. Fisher 75433. -2817

22/24 MEDHURST Road. Comfortable double room with private bathroom available. Also single room. Good food. Reasonable rates. Telephone 33278. -2823

84 Carter Road, Lane 41. Comfortable double/single rooms, private modern bathrooms. Terms moderate. Good catering. Garage available. British management. Telephone 30582. -2711

KENSINGTON House, Terrace 30/10, Seymour Road (near Foch). Large and small rooms, also two-roomed suite, with small garden. All newly decorated. Excellent home cooking. Telephone 30179. -2833

COMFORTABLE homelike atmosphere for girls, home cooking, newly decorated. Very reasonable. Homeside Tiffin Club. 190 Kiukiang Road, Telephone 13339. -2665

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD

TWO separate rooms facing south. Private family. All modern conveniences. 20-4 Avenue Foch/Seymour Road. Telephone 32340. -2916

159/30 Victory terrace, Avenue Haig, semi-detached house overlooking garden, airy south rooms, $25-$45 monthly, hot water, steam-heating. -1572

BIG room to let, facing south, with verandah, Lane 175 Seymour Road, House 4. -2874

TO LET, large room furnished, for single person, with/without board. Near French Club. Telephone 76083, between 12-2 p.m. -2833

$35. Two large unfurnished rooms, lights, enclosed porch, use of kitchen. 1376 Yu Yuen Road, House 18. -2792

$40 large south room, steam heating, all conveniences. Telephone 74653, 421 Roi Albert, Intersavin Apartments 1A. -2779

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED, small house, western district, preferably Settlement. Address Box 1378, N.C.D.N. 10240

GENTLEMAN requires first-class, three/four-roomed flat, completely furnished. Please address Box 1381, N.C.D.N. -2913

WANTED by responsible English married couple, furnished five/six-roomed house, garden, garage, for 6-12 months. Address Box 1369, N.C.D.N. 10224

I HAVE enquiries from reliable tenants for furnished flats and houses. McMichael's Agency, 149 Szechuen Road. -2648

ENGLISHMAN requires furnished two-roomed flat from November 1, in modern apartment building, French Concession. Reply Box 1367. N.C.D.N. stating terms. -2883

DANCING

FOREIGN lady highly experienced teacher of ballroom dancing, gives private lessons. Satisfaction guaranteed. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -2810

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

MODERN, furnished two-roomed flat, kitchen, bathroom. Modern conveniences. 25 Tifeng Road, Lane 150, Telephone 21937. -2904

MODERN, furnished three-roomed apartment French Concession to sublet for six months or longer. Telephone 71468. -2909

TO LET Furnished two-room apartment, Tiny Mansions, 745 Yu Yuen Road. Apply Spence, Robinson & Partners, 27 Peking Road. Telephone 11355. 10243

TO LET, 54 Great Western Road, opposite British Camp, three large rooms, two bathrooms, kitchen, pantry, etc. Rent very cheap. Fittings to be taken over. Furniture optional:—Enquiries during office hours, Telephone 10923. 10244

TWO-roomed flat to let. Furniture and fittings for sale, also baby's cot and pram. Apply 81/3 Yu Yuen Road. -2732

TO LET, furnished or unfurnished flats of three rooms. Kinnear Apartment, 105 Kinnear Road, near Jessfield Park, with tennis court, nice roof and ground gardens. All modern conveniences. Moderate rentals. Apply Hsin Heng & Co., Property Department, 160 Avenue Edward VII. Telephone 15660/9. 9984

VACANT, one-roomed furnished flat, attached kitchen, bathroom, private entrance. 42 Carter Road, Lane 41. -2888

FULLY-furnished, four-roomed flat with garage and refrigerator, available immediately for about six months. West end French Concession. Box 1338, N.C.D.N. -2824

TWO rooms, bathroom, arcola, furniture must be taken over; also convenient for office. 749 Bubbling Well, Flat 321. Rent $52. -2932

BEAUTIFUL furniture of three-roomed apartment for immediate sale, including linen, crockery. Perfect condition. Apartment can be taken over. 882 Bubbling Well, Apartment 122, Telephone 36628. -2845

BRITISH mess-mate or married couple wanted to share 4-roomed apartment in Jubilee Court. Telephone 30885. 10205

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS

TO LET. Attractive five-room apartment, Tiny Mansions, 745 Yu Yuen Road. Apply Spence, Robinson & Partners, 27 Peking Road. Telephone 11355. 10169

CATHAY FLATS. 818-848 Avenue Joffre 2 big rooms, 1 small room. Rental $110 per month including taxes, central heating, hot and cold water. Apply: The Cathay Land Co., Ltd. Telephone 11430. 9987

CAPITOL Building to let single-roomed apartment with bathroom and kitchenette; and four-roomed apartment with south-east exposure and facing river, with two bathrooms, pantry, kitchen, and hall. Apply S. E. Shahmoon & Co., 83 Peking Road, Telephone 16722. 10209

TO LET, Wayfoong House, 220 Szechuen Road. Single two-roomed and three-roomed self-contained flats, each flat being equipped with all modern conveniences. For further particulars kindly apply to Engineer's Office, Room 110, Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, 12 The Bund. 9986

OFFICES, SHOPS, GODOWNS

GODOWN to let, 5,000 sq. feet. Apply 466 Rue Bourgeat, House 1. 12 noon-3 p.m., 6-8 p.m. -2912

TO LET, large and small modern office space in the Chartered Bank Building, 18 The Bund. Space arranged to suit tenants' requirements. Apply Eric Davies, Room 214, Chartered Bank Building, Telephone 15874. 10179

TO LET large and small modern office space in 190 Peking Road. Apply D. E. J. Abraham, 83 Peking Road, Telephone 16722. 10202

TO LET, backyard, spacious, private entrance. Also garage with two big rooms. Suitable for storage of goods. 307 Route Vallon. -2663

MEDICAL

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
UROLOGY AND SKIN DISEASES
HAMILTON HOUSE, OFFICE 217
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
(next to the Country Club)
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622
9982

Dr. R. HOLPER, M.D.
Specialist in
UROLOGY and DERMATOLOGY
Office hours 11 to 2 p.m.
or by appointment
59 Peking Road, near the Bund
Telephone 10734

Dr. A. GRADOW, M.D.
Specialist in
UROLOGY AND DERMATOLOGY
During the state of emergency has temporarily moved to
233 NANKING ROAD
Room 521 Telephone 18379
Residence 73665
Hours from 11-1 and 4-6 p.m.

Dr. I. M. STEINMANN, M.D.
Specialist in
UROLOGY AND INTERNAL DISEASES
Office hours: 10-1 and 4-6
or by appointment
120 Nanking Road, 4th Floor
(corner Szechuen Road)
Tel. Office 14422; Res. 71133
9983

SANITARY SPECIALISTS
G. H. PARKES & CO.
Tel. 72245 P. O. Box 871

LONDON AGENTS
SUBSCRIPTIONS for the *North-China Daily News* and the *North-China Herald* will be accepted by Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ltd., 6 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3. Street's have copies of the *North-China Herald* on sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ltd. will quote for advertising space and will accept advertising.

Bombs, Shells Cause Many Deaths in Settlement

(Continued from page 5)

the most serious incident was the wrecking and burning of a Route 16 railless tramcar, No. B-354, in which most of the fatalities on the Settlement side occurred. This car, which was southbound in Markham Road, was caught just opposite where one of the bombs made a large crater in the shoulder of the road, near Changping Road.

Killed were the motorman, conductor, Settlement C.P.C. 352, Settlement Chinese Detective Constable 331, a Chapei policeman and a half dozen other passengers. Amongst these was an 18-month-old baby girl, found lifeless though unscratched in her mother's arms, the victim of shock. About a dozen other passengers were wounded, some of them seriously. Most of them were blown on to the road.

The vehicle, reduced to a twisted mass of metal and wire, was finally removed by a Tramway Company crew at 5 o'clock and taken to the Hart Road Depot. Other crews cleared the debris, mostly glass, from the road and temporarily repaired the dangling overhead wires.

Chinese Detective Sergeant 12, who was not in the car, was critically injured by glass splinters, one of which cut the main artery of his left wrist. His loss of blood was heavy and his life hangs in the balance at Paulun Hospital. One of those who escaped almost miraculously was a foreign police sergeant on duty at a point near by. He fell to the ground and fragments flew over him without touching him.

Victims Cross Creek

The police and Fire Brigade crews from Ichang Road Station rushed to the scene after the bombing and sent the dead and wounded to Paulun Hospital. A group of foreigners, including Fire Brigade Volunteers, crossed the creek and succeeded in removing two seriously wounded Chinese civilians by sampan to the Settlement side, whence they were despatched to hospital.

The bombs struck between two creekside posts of the Fourth United States Marines and the men were showered with bomb fragments, glass and other debris. Private E. C. Lynn was struck in one eye by a steel splinter and had to be taken to the Marine Hospital. Four other Marines were cut by pieces of glass. The commanding officer of the Regiment, Col. Charles F. B. Price, visited the posts and interviewed his men immediately after the bombing.

What was almost panic was started in the Wing On Mill, which was operating at the time of the bombing. The explosions sent men and women workers running for safety, but none was injured inside the walls. The operation of the mill had to be suspended.

Bombing Continues

Throughout the thickly-populated district, a state of agitation continued for nearly three hours as squadron after squadron of planes came over and dropped bombs of varying size along the creek, sending dust and debris from Chapei into the Settlement. The population, although kept well back from the creek bank, continued to scurry into houses as the bombs were released overhead. The deafening explosions caused families to huddle together as their frail dwellings rocked. Windows broke in many buildings, while, on the Chapei side, the spreading flames made ammunition go up with a fitful staccato which lasted into the night.

Evening's Engagement

The most furious all-in engagement since hostilities began raged around the Shanghai waterfront and the city's northern boundary soon after sundown. Chaotic fighting began shortly before six o'clock when Chinese artillery attacked Hongkew and its naval guardians from the surprise quarter of Chapei and the momentarily mystified Third Fleet unit gunners blazed into Pootung. When the quarter of the hot attack was discovered, the guns of the Idzumo returned the fire heavily. More Chinese batteries opposite Yangtszepoo opened up. When snipers on Pootung and a squadron of Chinese planes joined the fray, the Japanese were beset on practically all sides and their tracer shells and bullets boxed the compass endeavouring to answer all their foes. The roar of this battle royal was almost deafening.

The smoke from the naval guns and the dust from buildings on Pootung Point, smashed by high explosive at point blank range to rid the gun crews from sniper worry, shrouded The Bund in a dense white screen.

Violent explosions and light flashes in Yangtszepoo showed the Japanese landing field to be the objective of the Chinese planes' bomb cargoes. The crash of anti-aircraft defence died away and rising lights denoted at least four Japanese planes taking to the air to offer combat. They flew over Chapei and a little later an isolated and very short-lived burst of A. A. quick firing led to the supposition that one Japanese battery had mistaken friend for foe.

The rattle of small arms fire sounded continuously in the Hongkew-Chapei area and bursts of light north of the city showed that the big guns in Hongkew Park were far from being passive bystanders of the battle.

The grim duelling lasted for an hour and ceased as suddenly as it had begun. There was perfect peace for a time and then every hour or so the silence was disrupted by returns of the Chinese fighters and the massed, fiery answers of the naval and shore batteries.

One Plane Said Downed

Japanese anti-aircraft guns brought down one Chinese 'plane which fell in flames behind the Chinese lines in Pootung, the Japanese claimed last night.

Nanking Report

Nanking, Oct. 14.

It is announced by the aviation authorities here that Chinese bombers raided Shanghai this evening, "inflicting serious damage on the Japanese base."—Reuter.

Japanese Casualties During War

Casualties sustained by the Japanese expeditionary force in the Shanghai front up to October 10 reached 3,046 killed and 9,617 wounded, the Japanese military authorities here announced yesterday.

CHAPOO LANDING BY JAPANESE FEARED

Chinese Defenders Watching Naval Activities

Hangchow, Oct. 14.

The presence of six Japanese warships outside the harbour, the seizure of many Chinese fishing junks and the collecting of logs for rafts are all indications making the Chinese defenders at Chapoo believe that the Japanese may attempt to land troops there shortly.

A Japanese aircraft carrier has also been sighted on the high seas not far from the Chapoo coast.—Central News.

Death and Fear in the Wake of City Shelling

(Continued from page 5)

of Ichang and Gordon Roads; four others at Szechuen and Peking Roads; two at North Fokien and Tiendong Roads; five at Soochow and Kiangse Roads one at Honan and Soochow Roads, and one at North Honan and Tiendong Roads.

Scare at Loura Station

Of far more interest to police officers in Louza Station, than the 22½ lb. railway iron, which fell in their district on Wednesday, was the shell which exploded as at hit the roof of the detective office. It struck the tiled roof above the offices which Chief Det.-Inspr. V. Sharman and his Chinese and foreign assistants occupy and it broke about 200 clay tiles. The shell cap crashed through the roof and struck the floor directly in front of Mr. Sharman's desk. Luckily for the station staff, they had concluded their duties and, other than a few clerks in adjoining offices, no persons were on the premises.

Tiles, bricks and bits of rafters were scattered round the inner compound, much to the dismay of prisoners in the cells below, who for several hours afterwards still were in a state of panic. Charge-room officers eventually quieted them.

Japanese Officers Injured

During the artillery duel, a shell of unknown origin struck the first floor of Yulin Road Police Station. A Japanese police constable and a Japanese police sergeant (S.M.P.) were struck by flying bits. Both were removed in Municipal ambulances to Foo Ming Hospital, which now is housed in the N.Y.K. Building on The Bund.

Two Chinese children were wounded at 168-170 Changsha Road by a shell which fell there shortly before 5.50 p.m., while an undetermined number of Chinese were injured outside 2 Avenue Road. A Sikh havildar and a Sikh constable suffered shell wounds in Avenue Road near Yu Ya Ching Road. Other shells fell in Lane 586, Yu Ya Ching Road, but no-one was wounded there.

BOYCOTT OF JAPAN SEEN FUTILE

Manchester Commerce Body Leader Condemns Move

Manchester, Oct. 14.

The application of sanctions or a trade boycott of Japan was condemned to-day by Sir Geoffred Clarke in an address before the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, of which he is president.

If ever there was a time to keep cool and avoid rash decisions that time is now, he said. "We have had enough bitter experience with the futility of sanctions or boycotts and I trust in our own interests and in the interest of trade generally, no such course will be taken." Further trade negotiations with Japan, he added, were likely to be postponed for some time.

With reference to world trade, he advocated bilateral agreements by which Britain must insist on the right to sell to those countries from whom she purchases goods.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who left London this morning, will speak this evening at a dinner in his honour by the Association.—Havas.

BRITISH LABOUR PARTY TO DEMONSTRATE

London, Oct. 14.

A protest demonstration against "Japanese barbarity in China" will be held by the British Labour party on Sunday on Trafalgar Square where speeches will be made by various prominent labour and trade union leaders including Mr. C. R. Attlee, the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons.—Trans-Ocean.

JAPANESE IN U.S. GIVE TO DEFENCE FUND

New York, Oct. 13.

Contributions to the Japanese defence fund made by Japanese residents in the Eastern States of the United States to-day reached $9,000, the Japanese Consulate-General announced to-night.—Domei.

MUSIC AND SCREEN

"COUNTESS MARITZA"

Maritza	Katherine Orlovskaya
Popoulescu	L. Rosen
Zoupan	V. Valin
Liza	T. Nevskaya
Tassno	A. Slobodsky
Lipenberg	B. Bodrostin
Aza—gipsy	A. Lebedinskaya
Ilka	N. Jilina
Tcheko—servant	A. Leshkosky

The Russian Light Opera scored a distinct hit last night at the Lyceum Theatre in their first production of the year, which introduced their fifth season in Shanghai. In "Countess Maritza," by E. Kalman, Miss K. Orlovskaya and Mr. V. Valin, shared honours with the new soubrette of the organization, Miss T. Nevskaya, who, as a newcomer fully justified the hopes of her sponsors. Miss Orlovskaya in the title role was speakling, as is her wont, both as to voice and dance. When she trips the light fantastic to the lilting strains of this delightful operetta she is as distinctly pleasing, as when she runs lightly through the upper registers. Mr. Valin, who has graced local boards for years, would seem absurd, were he less capable—his antics in the hands of another might be distressingly painful. The well-trained, clean-cut and clear tenor voice of Mr. Slobodsky more than compensated the company for the loss of several other players, but, nevertheless, it must be pointed out that they need a baritone equal in talent to their tenor. It may be left to discriminating women patrons whether Miss Orlovskaya's coiffure is that of six month's hence or of twenty years ago. Be that as it may, the tenor-soprano duet in the second act between Miss Orlovskaya and Mr. Slobodsky was one of the outstanding pieces of harmony of this nature, which Shanghai has heard in years. To Volsky and his ballet full marks are given for beautiful dance ensemble in Act 2.

On the strength of last night's performance, which in spots could be bettered (this in a spirit of friendliness), the Russian Light Opera Company, provided they do stray from their *metier*, will continued to fill a large postion of Shanghai's musical entertainment programme during the winter season.—F.L.T.

"RACKETEERS IN EXILE"

William Waldo	George Bancroft
Myrtle Thornton	Evelyn Venable
Babe Devoe	Wynne Gibson
Blackie	Marc Lawrence
Happy	John Gallaudet
Horseface	George McKay
Sy	Garry Owen
Thyrus Jamison	Jack Clifford
Mr. Thornton	William Burress
Mrs. Thornton	Helen Lowell
Parky Regan	Richard Carle
Parker	Jonathan Hale

In "Racketeers in Exile" which opened at the Nanking Theatre yesterday, Mr. Bancroft plays the part of a big-time gangster who drops out of circulation when the police come close on his trail; struck by a little incident in his home-town, he calls himself an evangelist, and is a great success—the collections, from his point of view, being equally a success. Sister Myrtle, a childhood friend ("we take church seriously here"), plays a prominent but unwitting part in the revival meetings, is run over by a car but lives and thereby "changes" the racketeer into a genuine evangelist who gets shot when he starts exposing other gangsters. It is perhaps rather unfortunate that he does not die, for the sight of him lying on a sofa convalescing amid the attentions of Sister Myrtle robs the climax of most of its "punch."

Much more satisfactory is the coloured cartoon, which concerns itself with a little boy who is bad to his little dog, but has a change of heart after a nightmare in which the amiable pooch grows to gargantuan size. The two-reel comedy stars El Brendel and for those who don't take life too seriously provides an adequate number of laughs.—E.G.A.

TWO TONS OF CLOTHING FOR VICTIMS

London, Oct. 14.

Two tons of clothing has been donated for war victims in China as the result of a collection instigated by two women missionaries home from China, to which well-wishers of China throughout Great Britain contributed. The clothing was sent to-day from Whitefield's Tabernacle for shipment to-morrow in the Glenogle, whose owners are transporting the consignment free as an emergency measure.—Reuter.

Weather, Time and Tide

Friday, October 15, 1937 (12th day of 9th moon)	SICCAWEI				GUTZLAFF	
	October 13		October 14			
	16.00	21.00	4.00	9.00	9.00	14.00
Barometer inches	30.04	30.06	30.07	30.14	—	—
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.08	—0.07	—0.01	+0.04	—	—
at 32 F. (,, ,, 12 hrs.)	—0.04	—0.04	+0.03	+0.06	—	—
Wind (direction)	NNW	Calme	NW	N	—	—
,, (miles per hour)	6.2	0.0	3.7	6.8	—	—
Temperature (Fahr.)	66.°9	62.°4	56.°1	65.°7	—	—
Humidity %	72	89	97	72	—	—
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	9	7	2	—	—
Rainfall niches	—	—	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report October 13	Mean 1937	24 hours variation	Previous average same period (64 years)
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.07	—0.06	30.13
Temp. Min. 55.°0 Max. 73.°6	64.°3	—2.°7	64.°1
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	32.99	—	39.60

Date	15/16	16/16	17/16	18/16	19/16	20/16	21/16	22/16	23/16
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.56	5.56	5.57	5.58	5.59	6.00	6.00	6.01	6.02
Sun sets at Shanghai	17.23	17.22	17.21	17.20	17.19	17.18	17.17	17.16	17.15
Moon rises at Shanghai	14.25	15.00	15.36	16.13	16.53	17.38	18.29	19.26	20.27
Moon sets at Shanghai	1.13	2.12	3.13	4.17	5.52	6.30	7.40	8.48	9.52
Flood makes Shanghai	18.51	19.59	20.45	21.25	9.52	10.28	11.45	11.55	12.39
Ebb, makes Shanghai	13.05	13.50	14.24	15.02	15.40	16.15	16.50	17.25	18.00
H.W. at Woosung Bar	8.02	9.32	10.19	11.00	11.36	0.12	0.49	13.29	14.09

Vessels Leaving

YANGTZE RIVER

PINGWO Oct. 16. Sails for TUNGCHOW on Saturday, the 16th instant at 9 a.m. from Kin Lee Yuen Wharf. Limited quantity of cargo accepted to Lower River Ports. Passage rate 1st Saloon $15 single, $25 return. For freight or passages apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 16-10

WUSUEH Oct. 17. TUNGCHOW.—From French Bund on Sunday, 17th at 8 a.m. Through Bs/L to Chinkiang, Nanking, Wuhu, Kiukiang and Hankow. For freight apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 17-10

NORTH CHINA COAST

FAUSANG Oct. 15. TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Peking Road Jetty on Friday, Oct. 15th at noon. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 15-10

FOOSHING Oct. 16. TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Peking Road Jetty on Saturday, Oct. 16th at noon. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 16-10

SHUNTIEN Oct. 19. TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—From French Bund on Tuesday, 19th at 10 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 19-10

TINGSANG Oct. 19. TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails on Tuesday, Oct. 19th at noon. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 19-10

SOUTH CHINA COAST

CHAKSANG Oct. 15. SWATOW and HONGKONG.—Sails from Hunts Wharf on Friday, Oct. 15th at noon. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 15-10

LUCHOW Oct. 15. NINGPO.—From French Bund on Friday, 15th at 3 p.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield &